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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

A dozen more Filipinos have been deported by order of Gen. MacArthur. —— Foreign ministers in Pekin will discuss with Chinese envoys the punishment of the guilty Princes. —— Many lawless acts are being committed by foreign troops in China. —— Conferees on the Army bill have reached a final agreement. —— The Shipping Subsidy bill was considered yesterday in the Senate. —— The House had the Naval Appropriation bill under consideration. —— Big fire in Montreal; the loss is estimated in the millions. —— The King-Emperor took the oath and assumed the title of King Edward VII. of Great Britain and Ireland, and Emperor of India, at the Privy Council held in St. James' Palace, London. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 1½@2½ per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 9⅛c; flour was steady and unchanged; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 80½c f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot steady; oats—spot dull; No. 2 30½c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine steady at 40½@41c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 23.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 37 degrees; 3 P. M., 44 degrees; maximum, 50 degrees; minimum, 37 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.37 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—For North Carolina—Occasional rains Thursday and probably Friday; northerly winds, becoming southerly; brisk to high on the coast.

Port Almanac—January 24.

Sun Rises	7.06 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.19 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 13 M.
High Water at Southport	31.31 P. M.
High Water Wilmington	1.01 A. M.

A $10,000,000 cigar combine is the latest. It may take some time to smoke that thing out.

Chicago is expanding territorially and otherwise. In 1893 she owed $12,976,000 and now she owes $28,332,157.

There are eighteen pounds of butter used in this country to one of oleomargarine, and yet the butter makers or dealers are afraid of the fellow with one pound of oleomargarine.

According to his own account the ex-Prince of Wales, now King of Great Britain, is a hard worked man. He reads all the letters he receives and dictates the answers, when they are answered.

Michael Meagher, of New York, is now firm believer in the saying that there is luck in odd numbers. He took a turn at roulette, put his money on the number 11 and when the wheel stopped, raked in $10,500.

Astronomers are puzzled over what they call that red "signal light" in Mars. How do they know it is a signal light? May be the Martians are celebrating the discovery of Nik Teala, whom they have spied projecting on that Colorado peak.

The Havana Western Railway Company is endeavoring to stimulate cotton culture in Cuba and is distributing seed free to those who will plant. Cotton has been grown in the island, which is well adapted to it, some species growing as tall as young trees, but these bear a coarse lint not fit for use.

A negro in New York who shot his wife and child and finished up by shooting himself through the head was supposed to be dead, but on being conveyed to the morgue insisted that he was alive, and stoutly objected to being laid out on a slab, although he had tried to lay himself out.

The Chief Justice of Delaware is opposed to abolishing the whipping post in his State, because if they did it would be overrun by criminals. A little bailiwick like that couldn't stand much of a crowd. Instead of too much, he thinks there isn't whipping enough in the State and wants to have wife whippers included.

Lewis, the London usurer, wasn't bad all the way through. One million of his $20,000,000 estate was willed to relatives and friends and the rest to his wife, with the expressed desire that she give in her own name $2,500,000 to provide dwellings for the poor of all creeds, $1,250,000 to the Prince of Wales Hospital fund, $1,000,000 to various hospitals and $500,000 to the Jewish Board of Guardians of London, so that the needy profited at last by his usury on the rich.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. Walters arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Clayton Giles returned last night from Raleigh.

— Mr. Jno. L. James, of Sloan, Duplin county, was here yesterday.

— Miss Bertha Rosenthal, of Raleigh, is the guest of Mrs. I. L. Greenewald.

— Mr. J. D. Edwards, A. C. L. ticket agent, was able to be out for a while yesterday.

— Rudolph Brady, the little son of Mr. D. J. Brady is recovering a very severe illness.

— Emanuel Garcia, the well known boat builder, is dangerously ill at his home on Surry street.

— Mrs. C. L. Gay, of Rocky Mount, is the guest of Mrs. James Smith, No. 809 Chesnut street.

— Hon. Jas. A. Lockhart, of Wadesboro, arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at The Orton.

— Mrs. Olie Martin and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Mt. Olive, are guests of Mrs. G. R. Casey, No. 118 Walnut street.

— Miss Maude Kingsbury has resigned as a teacher in the Union school and she has been succeeded by Miss Bessie Whitaker, of Raleigh.

— Mr. J. L. McDaniel, a prominent merchant of Newbern, is in the city on a visit to his aged mother, Mrs. Mary B. McDaniel, who is residing with her son, Mr. J. B. McDaniel, No. 409 Church street.

— Among the wholesale purchasers in the city yesterday were Capt. R. W. McKeithan, of Shallotte; R. V. Ward and S. P. Hawes, of Wampsel, S. C.; James Holmes, of Shallotte, and P. E. Williams, of Cerro Gordo.

— These names were recorded on The Orton register yesterday: E. P. Gatling, Halisboro; R. A. Damon, Newbern; O. L. Cloude, Cheraw; J. S. and P. D. Camp, Franklin; F. H. Moore, Hamlet; Gideon Lamb, Scotland Neck; Jno. C. Lamb, Williamston.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The repairs and painting at Front street market house are now about complete and a decided change for the better is noticeable.

— The cruiser *Hornet* was yesterday moved from its former dock at the foot of Orange street and is now tied up across the river nearly opposite Dock street.

— In the City Court yesterday Capt. Mart Jones was found guilty of an affray and fined $10. Geo. Lewis, colored, paid a similar fine for assaulting his wife.

— Second street, between Market and Princess, will be macadamized as soon as the work of paving the block on Second street, between Market and Dock, is completed.

— Mr. H. R. Reardon was in the city yesterday arranging for the appearance at the Opera House next Monday of the great scenic play, "A Young Wife," in which Mr. Frank Tannerhill is starring this season.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Opera House—"East Lynne."
Morning Star—Printer wanted.
B. F. Keith Co.—Cow peas wanted.
Masonic—Meeting Concord Chapter.
W. B. Cooper—Armour's fertilizers.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

H. Hauser—Talking about.

The Hawes Recovered.

Capt. Charles Wessell succeeded yesterday in pumping out the hull of the steamer *E. A. Hawes* and she is now lying at her wharf in rather dilapidated form, but in condition for repairs. There are a few minor leaks and a hand pump is kept at work until she can be gotten on the ways. It is learned that the company had several propositions to buy the boat yesterday, but none of them was entertained, as the highest offer was only $1,500.

Entertained at Birthday Party.

Miss Mary West, one of the popular operators in the exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, delightfully entertained a number of her friends at a birthday party at the residence of Mr. G. H. Ward, No. 518 Red Cross street, on Tuesday evening. The gathering was very large and from 8:30 o'clock until midnight, the young people enjoyed themselves to the greatest extent. There was a programme of music and refreshments were served to the delight of every one.

In Compliment to Miss DeRosset.

The Fayetteville *Observer* yesterday says: "Mrs. W. L. Holt entertained a number of young people last evening in honor of her sister, Miss Anita DeRosset, of Wilmington. Few more enjoyable evenings have been spent socially this season. A progressive heart's contest resulted in Mr. E. L. Utley's winning the prize—a handsome silver souvenir."

Athletics Friday Night.

All arrangements have been completed at the City Hall for the basket ball game and athletic exhibition by the gymnasium teams of the Y. M. C. A. Friday night. Tickets are now on sale at the following places: J. H. Rehder's, A. Shrier's, B. C. Moore's drug store, Fishblate's, Yates book store and the Y. M. C. A. Admission 15 cents.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Hon. F. M. Simmons Formally Elected U. S. Senator in Joint Session.

HIS SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

Legislative Matters—The Anti-Cigarette Bill—New Railroad Scheme—The University—Brilliant Reception to Governor Aycock.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 23.—The joint Committee on Education and members of the Legislature generally met to day in the Senate chamber and heard able addresses by Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, President George T. Winston, of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and Mr. W. S. Primrose, of this city, a member of the Board of Directors. They presented the claims of international education with a special view to impressing upon the legislators the importance of establishing on a firm and extensive footing a textile department at the A. and M. College. Incidentally they discussed very ably the importance, and in fact, absolute necessity of industrial education in meeting the imperative demands of the times for preparing future generations for useful citizenship.

It will be remembered that the board of directors of the A. and M. College have asked the General Assembly for $80,000 appropriations; $60,000 being for new buildings and $20,000 for improvements. The needs of the institution as the directors state them and as strongly urged by the speakers are $25,000 for textile building, $20,000 for equipment, $15,000 for chapel and auditorium, $10,000 for dormitories, $5,000 for physics and electrical engineering, $5,000 for steam plant, heating and lighting. Indications are that the college will get at least a very large proportion of this amount. The bill for the entire amount will very probably be reported favorably by the joint committee, but Senate and House may chop off some of the appropriations asked, on the plea of economy.

The House Judiciary Committee made a favorable report this morning on the bill by Judge Allen, of Wayne, for the prevention of kidnapping, by making the minimum penalty 20 years in the State's prison. There was to have been a meeting of the joint committee on printing at 9 o'clock this morning but owing to the small attendance an adjournment was taken until to morrow night. They are charged with the duty of preparing a bill for the government of the State printing. Two systems are engaging their attention. The first is for the re-enactment of the present law under which the State printing is done principally by Uzzell and Edwards & Broughton of this city and the second the award of the work by the job to the lowest bidder, open to bids from all the printing concerns of the State.

The latter course is advocated by Commissioner of Labor and Printing Varner and Assistant Commissioner Falson, and a bill making provision for the awarding of the printing by the job to the lowest bidders has been presented to the committee by Assistant Commissioner Falson and it is thought highly probable that the committee will decide to report it favorably to the General Assembly.

The Committee on Propositions and Grievances has decided to report unfavorably on future bills presented providing for supplying copies of the Supreme Court Reports to counties of the State. Several such bills have already passed the General Assembly.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

United States Senator Simmons.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 23.—At noon to-day the joint session of the Senate and House in general assembly declared Hon. F. M. Simmons duly elected United States Senator to succeed Marion Butler.

Lieut. Governor Turner appointed State Senator Glenn of Guilford, and Representatives Winston of Bertie, a committee to notify Senator Simmons of the election and escort him to Representative Hall where the joint session was in progress. The new Senator was greeted by a storm of applause. He made a brief but powerful speech, in which he said:

"I do not conceive a term of six years in the Senate a term of ease and luxury. I shall try to make the six years steady work and watchfulness that I may better promote the interests of my State and my country. I cannot remember the time when my earliest and highest ambition was not to serve well my people and my country, and so knowing, I enter upon the duties with a feeling of profound diffidence, but hopefulness and trust, that by arduous efforts I may in the end rise to full height in its requirements. To day the mantle which has fallen from the broad shoulders of Vance, Ransom and Jarvis is cast upon me. It being my fortune before to bear grave public responsibilities, and while to-day this is one of the sweetest moments of my life, it is also one of the most solemn. I accept the honor with joy; I accept the responsibilities with a resolution to face them bravely. I here pledge that, while like all men I have my personal ambitions, I shall always try to serve alone the interests of my State, and here I invoke the aid of the Almighty to enable me to keep this solemn pledge."

The joint session for the election of a Senator was the only specially notable feature of the General Assembly. A large number of local bills was introduced. In the Senate, a bill was presented by McNeill to incorporate the Fayetteville Savings and Trust Company.

Anti-Cigarette Bill.

The Anti-Cigarette bill by Brown, which was to have been the special order on the call of the calendar at noon, was re-referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Brown gave notice that he does not propose to let it sleep. Many believe that it will not be heard from again. If it is, there is no show for its enactment into law.

A joint resolution of the House and Senate was adopted, expressing sympathy of the people of North Carolina for England in the death of the Queen and extending to his Majesty, Edward VII, wishes that ties of friendship between the United States and the mother country be multiplied and strengthened.

In the House the following bills were introduced:

By McLean, to allow Scotland county to issue bonds; also, for relief of Scotland county.

By Davis, to allow Henderson to establish a graded school.

Bills passed final reading: To incorporate the Hilton Railroad and Logging Company of Wilmington; to incorporate the Robeson county Loan and Trust Company; to establish a graded school at Rocky Mount; to incorporate the Bank of Mt. Olive.

A Senate resolution to place the capitol flag at half mast for three days in memory of Queen Victoria was adopted.

From 9 to 12 o'clock to night a magnificent reception was in progress at the Capitol Club; given by the club in compliment to Governor Aycock and other State officers and the members of the General Assembly. There was very large attendance; society folks here from all parts of the State.

New Railroad Scheme.

Mr. Willard, of New Hanover, introduced in the House a bill chartering the Southport and Western Railway Company. While it is understood the company proposes to build a road from Southport to Wilmington, the charter shows greater things are contemplated. The stockholders are Wm. E. Worth, Walker Taylor, W. W. Thompson, W. T. Shay and A. J. Hines. The railroad company is authorized to operate, lease, mortgage or sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, and "shall have all the rights and privileges possessed and enjoyed by other railroad companies." The company is authorized to construct a railroad of any gauge, with one or more tracks, from Southport or Wilmington, N. C., to any point on the South Carolina line dividing North Carolina from the State of South Carolina, or to any point on the Tennessee line dividing Tennessee from North Carolina, or any point on the Virginia line, and shall have the right to build one or more branch lines from either Wilmington or Southport to any point on the Atlantic ocean in the State. The charter provides that the company may construct part of the road without completing the main line, and may build its road by such route as it deems most advantageous and expedient. The capital stock is not to be less than $100,000, and may be increased to $25,000,000.

N. C. University.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University this afternoon, President Venable submitted a lengthy and creditable report, the principal feature of which is a statement showing the imperative need of $15,000 extra appropriations. The board elected Dr. Charles Baskerville to the chair of chemistry, effective September first. The old executive committee was re-elected.

MASS MEETING OF NEGROES.

Addressed by Colored Evangelist Who Advised Against Immigration.

The union mass meeting at St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion church on Tuesday night for the purpose of considering the immigration of negroes from the South to the Northern cities was largely attended and was addressed by Rev. S. P. W. Drew, the colored evangelist from New York and secretary of the Lincoln Employment Bureau. Rev. Drew strongly advised against a wholesale exodus of colored people from this or any other Southern section; in fact, he urged against any exodus whatever unless the immigrants are well provided with funds to support them until profitable employment can be obtained. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor of the First Baptist church (white), was also present and addressed the meeting. Rev. J. C. Waters, pastor of Mount Olive A. M. E. Z. church, also spoke regarding the question.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. H. Bell, pastor of the church at which the meeting was held. Among the prominent colored citizens in attendance were Rev. J. A. Bonner, Chesnut Street Presbyterian church; Rev. Bennett, rector St. Mark's P. E. church; Dr. Wood, principal of Gregory Institute; Collector Jno. C. Dancy and Rev. Jno. F. Hill.

Rev. Drew will preach his farewell sermons here at Ebenezer Baptist church next Sunday afternoon and at night.

BALD HEAD LIGHTHOUSE.

Construction of the New Beacon Will Be Pushed Rapidly as Possible.

The STAR learns that the government authorities are employing the utmost possible dispatch in arranging matters for the new lighthouse which will be established on Bald Head, at the mouth of the river, the site for which was recently condemned and purchased from Dr. Ullory, of Chicago.

The new lighthouse will be of the first class, such as are now used off Cape Charles, Cape Henry, Cape Hatteras and at other important stations along the coast, and will take the place of the present lighthouse, which is of the third or lowest class. The new station will be about two miles Southeast of the present location of the light and a railroad line for the transportation of the material will be built across the island, a distance of about two and a half or three miles. It is expected that work will begin about the middle of April.

MARRIED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Miss Maggie McDonnell and Mr. W. N. Smithson Were Happily Joined.

Miss Maggie McDonnell and Mr. Will N. Smithson, of Rocky Mount, were happily married at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Wm. Sheehan, Jr., No. 1104 Market street. It was a quiet home wedding and only the relatives and a few intimate friends of the bridal couple were present.

The only attendants were little Miss Annie and Master James Sheehan, niece and nephew respectively of the bride, who preceded the bride and groom to the improvised altar.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Father C. Dennen, assisted by Rev. Father George, of Newbern.

The bride wore a becoming dress of pearl gray venetian cloth with trimmings of white satin and applique.

The parlor was prettily decorated and many handsome presents were displayed.

The bride and groom left at 7 o'clock last night on the A. C. L. train for Rocky Mount where they will make their future home. They carry with them the best wishes of many friends.

ANOTHER GOOD PERFORMANCE.

Crescent Company Growing in Popular Favor With Passing of Each Day.

The Crescent Stock Company repeated its success of former evenings this week at the Opera House last night, presenting Clifton's excellent piece "Myrtle Fernd." The attendance is growing with each evening's performance and the verdict of many is that the excellence of the nights' entertainments is fully up to the measure of many of the higher-priced attractions that come this way every season. Guy Woodward is a whole show within himself and Miss Carrie Louis, the soubrette, the Glees and Pete Seymour in specialties, are rapidly forging to the front in popular favor.

The bill for to-night is "East Lynne" and as it always does, it will no doubt, draw a large audience. Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock a special family matinee will be given, at which the admission will be only ten and twenty cents. At the close of this performance a handsome gold watch will be given away. It is now on exhibition at the jewelry store of Dingelhoef Bros. on Market street where particulars of the contest may be learned.

MRS. SARAH McBRIDE DEAD.

Demise Occurred at Maxton—Remains Will Arrive To-day for Interment.

News was received in the city yesterday of the death of Mrs. Sarah Norment McBride, wife of Dr. D. McBride, at her home in Maxton, on Tuesday night.

Deceased was 66 years of age and was a resident of Wilmington for many years. She was well and popularly known here and the sad news of her death will be received with deepest regret by her many friends.

She was Miss Sarah Blanks and was born in Mississippi. She was married twice—her first husband was Mr. Rory McNair, of Lumberton. She is survived by her second husband, Dr. McBride, and a sister and brother, Mrs. John McLaurin and Mr. William Blanks, of this city.

The remains will arrive to-day on the Carolina Central train. The funeral will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of Mr. John McLaurin, corner of Second and Orange streets with interment at Oakdale.

IN HONOR OF THE QUEEN.

Evidences of Respect Displayed at British Vice Consulate and Aboard Vessels.

As a mark of respect to the departed Queen Victoria, of England, the coat of arms at the British vice consulate was yesterday draped and the flag was at half mast by order of Mr. James Sprunt, the consul. All the vessels in the harbor and notably the British steamship *Buckminster*, had their flags also at half mast and they will remain so until after the funeral. Capt. Brown, of the *Buckminster*, aside from half masting his flags had their staffs appropriately draped and on board there were other evidences of respect and esteem to Her Majesty. The coat of arms in front of the vice-consulate was tastefully arranged with black cloth and black rosettes and impressed all who passed that way yesterday, with a feeling of sadness and esteem.

Marriage Indefinitely Postponed.

The wedding of Mr. R. L. Sellers and Miss Arcalia Hall, which was to have taken place at Burgaw yesterday morning, did not occur, as the young lady's father, Mr. W. H. Hall, drove to Burgaw by private conveyance and arrived in time to prevent the match. Mr. Sellers returned to the city on the morning train yesterday and the young lady came back with her father through the country.

Jacobi-David Nuptials.

The marriage of Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi and Miss Blanche David will be celebrated at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Temple of Israel.

An elegant reception was given last evening at the residence of Mr. David, on Seventh street between Market and Princess, in honor of the bridal party.

DIED.

McBRIDE—At Maxton, Tuesday night, Mrs. SARAH NORMENT McBRIDE, aged 66 years.

Funeral will be held at 4 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon from the residence of Mr. John McLaurin, corner Seventh and Orange streets. Interment at Oakdale Cemetery.

DAMAGES FROM CITY.

Mrs. Strauss Awarded $4,129.20 by the Jury in the Superior Court Yesterday.

HALES AGAINST HARPER.

Another Suit Against Well Known Steamboat Owner Results in a Verdict for Only $50—Very Good Progress is Being Made.

After a hearing of two and a half days in the New Hanover Superior Court, the jury in the Strauss damage suit took the case at 1.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon and after remaining out a little more than two hours returned a verdict against the City of Wilmington for $4,192.20. No notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court was given, and from what is learned unofficially from attorneys, it is believed that this will be the final disposition of the matter. Only one other cause was heard during the day and that also was a damage suit in which the jury gave a verdict to Laura G. Hales against Capt. John W. Harper, owner of the steamer *Southport*, for $50.

The court convened at 9.30 o'clock in the morning and argument by counsel in the first named case was resumed, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., having made a strong and touching appeal for his client. This was followed by an able argument from E. K. Bryan, Esq., for the defendant, and Judge Hoke then charged the jury in a masterly address of three-quarters of an hour's length. A recess was taken for dinner until 2.30 o'clock, and the jury retired to its room until 3.30 P. M., when the verdict was announced, the issues having been submitted and answered as follows:

Was the plaintiff's testator injured by the negligence of the City of Wilmington? Answer, "Yes."

Did the plaintiff's testator contribute to the injury by his own negligence? Answer, "No."

What damage, if any, has the plaintiff's testator suffered? Answer, "$4,192.20."

Upon the re-assembling of the court in the afternoon the case of Hales vs. Harper was taken up and the following witnesses for the plaintiffs were examined in the order named: N. Morris, Jno. Hales, J. W. Hewett and Wm. Mintz. The defendant offered no evidence but submitted the case upon its merits through his attorneys, J. O. Carr and Marsden Bellamy, Esqs. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Empie & Empie, Brooke G. Empie, Esq., having presented the case in a clear and forcible manner to the jury which was composed as follows: M. O'Brien, D. H. Penton, W. L. Duke, Alonzo Hewlett, Wm. Simpson, Geo. Grant, George H. Rogers, W. H. Hardy, M. F. Beasley, L. C. Sutton, W. F. Penny and S. Greelish.

The jury took the case at 5:15 o'clock and after remaining out for about half an hour answered the issues as follows, the verdict having been received, by consent, by Deputy Clerk T. O. Bunting and the court having been adjourned upon the termination of Judge Hoke's charge:

Was the plaintiff injured by the negligence of the defendant? Answer, "Yes."

Did the plaintiff contribute by her own negligence? Answer, "No."

What damage if any, did the plaintiff sustain? Answer, "$50."

Upon the opening of court this morning the case of Mrs. Zillah Fowler vs. Jno. J. Fowler, involving a partition of real estate, will be taken up. The other cases set for to day are J. G. Wright & Son vs. Zillah Fowler and Edwardley Moreley, by his guardian, vs. M. G. Chadwick.

By a ruling of the bar at the opening of the session, the cases of Thomas & Mercer vs. Mrs. L. M. Cooksey and N. F. Parker vs. W. G. MacRae, sheriff, are continued until next term, the same not having been reached on the day named in the calendar.

No talesmen were summoned for duty to day, but with the regular jury as many as possible of yesterday's talesmen are requested to appear for duty to-day.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE SHIPMENT.....

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Pears and Cocoanuts just arrived. Candy Factory in full blast. Don't buy bakery supplies before examining my line.

Andrew Mavronichols, 119 Market street. 705 North Fourth street. Jan 23 tf

Opera House
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING Monday, Jan. 21.
THE CRESCENT STOCK CO.,
including MISS CARRIE LOUIS, H. GUY WOODWARD, and the LADIES' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Prices.....10, 20, 30 cents.
TO-NIGHT,
"East Lynne."
MATINEE SATURDAY 2.30 P. M.
Prices.....10 and 20 cents. Jan 24 tf

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS.—There will be a Special Convocation Thursday evening, for the purpose of conferring the Mark Master's Degree. By order of the High Priest. Jan 24 1t W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

Wanted Cow Peas.
Wanted 1,000 bus. Field Peas.
Give us your best price and how many at once.
Jan 24 1t W1t B. F. KEITH CO.

Printer Wanted.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND RELIABLE COMPOSITOR WHO CAN BRING PROPER RECOMMENDATIONS, MAY SECURE EMPLOYMENT BY PROMPT APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE OF
The Morning Star.
Jan 24 3t

Armour's Fertilizers

1,450 bags General 38-2-2.
1,040 bags Specific Tobacco 8-2-2.
875 bags General Tobacco 8-2-2.
624 bags Manure Substitute 6-4-4.
980 bags 10 per ct. Trucker 6-10-2.
960 bags Tankage 8-25.
620 bags Phosphate 10-2.
1,480 bags Dissolved Bone 13 per ct.
2,110 bags German Kainit 12 per ct.
160 bags Sulphate Potash.
210 bags Muriate Potash.
87 bags Nitrate Soda.
460 bags Dirty Salt.
1,240 bags Cotton Seed Meal.

Letters as to terms and prices cheerfully answered.
W. B. COOPER,
308, 310, 312 Nut street, Wilmington, N. C. Jan 23 tf

NOTICE
Remember, this is headquarters For every kind of Cakes Bread and Pies. Also, Fireworks.
Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe, 22 North Front street. dec 21 tf

For Sale.
TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVESTORS, ON EASY TERMS.
Desirable Lots and Houses at Lambert's Point, the industrial suburb of Norfolk, Virginia.
Five large Factories, and the N. & W. Railroad shops, give employment to a large number of men and women, and are constantly calling for additional hands.
Two electric car lines afford transportation to all points in the city for 5 cents fare.
Values of property in this section are constantly advancing and offer opportunities for profitable investments.
Norfolk county is growing rapidly; its population, with the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, embraced in it was by census of 1890, 77,048; by census of 1900, 114,851.
For prices, terms, etc., apply to
Jan 19 1w 140 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

At The-:-
-:-Unlucky Corner.
BIG PRUNES, 25 TO THE POUND.
RED CRANBERRIES.
TURKEYS, DEAD AND ALIVE.
JELLY, MINCE MEAT, RAISINS.
CURRANTS, CITRON.
SMOKED BEEF TONGUES.
We can't bake your cake, but can furnish the best of everything to go in it.
-:-Send me your orders.
-:-S. W. SANDERS-:-
dec 8 tf

Look In!
My Show Windows for Daily Reduction Bargains.
N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 612. 111 Market street. Inter-State 421. Jan 20 tf

GROCERIES.
CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT SHIPMENTS.
Send us your orders.
D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
304 and 306 North Water street. feb 11 tf

Lively and Stylish Outfits
can be had from
THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES
at the same price that ordinary outfits cost elsewhere. Our equipment is first-class and we can furnish all classes of customers with just the service desired.
Stock fed and well cared for at reasonable prices. Particular attention is given to this branch of our business. Mules and Horses always on hand at lowest prices.
Both 'Phones No. 134. No. 208-210 Market street. Jan 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Change in Business.
I wish to inform my friends and the public generally that I have bought the entire business of THE KING GROCERY CO., and will continue it on the same principle that has always characterized its policy.
SPOT CASH.
NO TIME.
NO DISCOUNT.
NO CREDIT.
Everything must be exactly as represented or money refunded. We thank you very much for your liberal patronage to the old firm in the past, and hope by fair dealing, courteous treatment and prompt service to merit a continuance of your support.
J. L. MIDDLETON,
SUCCESSOR TO
THE KING GROCERY CO.
Fourth Street Bridge. 'Phones 387. tu th sa jan 22 tf

Choice and Exclusive.
Naming a price without regard to quality does not make a continued successful business. You may put on the public an inferior goods one time and maybe two times, but not all the time. We are in the Cigar business to win; and knowing it is only a question of quality that counts with a discriminating public, we have made it a question of Quality first, Quality last, and Quality all the time. We positively claim
THAT "Renown," "Cuban Blossom" Cigars
ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY
sold on any market. If your grocer won't sell them because of the small margin of profits to him, we can tell you who does.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Cigar Manufacturers' Agents. Jan 6 tf

THE EXPENSES PUT ON YOUR LAND DEMAND THAT
You Should Plant Only the Best Seed.
WE OFFER.....
Houlton Early Rose and Early Ohio Seed Potatoes. Very fine N. C. Seed Oats. Fertilizers made by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., and Fertilizers not made by that company, at low prices and reasonable terms.
INQUIRIES AND ORDERS SOLICITED.
A Complete line of General Groceries.
Mail orders obtain as much attention and as low prices as personal orders.
The Worth Company.
Jan 16 tf

Our Loss
Has Been Adjusted
with the Insurance Companies, OUR HOME CO., "The Wilmington Underwriters," with Col. Walker Taylor, its efficient, prompt and energetic agent being first to settle.
We wish to thank all the agents concerned who showed us courtesies pending the settlement.
The Fire Sale
is now on, and we are too busy to enumerate the hundreds of bargains we are moving. If you don't get your pick, blame yourself only.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
Jan 9 tf

1 car Seed Potatoes.
EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS, HEBRONS and BURBOUKS.
1 car Nails.
COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
AND A FULL LINE OF
Heavy Groceries.
For Sale at Close Prices.
S. P. McNAIR.
Jan 20 tf

For Sale.
200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
200 Boxes Mendleson's Lye.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
125 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Plug Tobacco,
Cigars, Cheroots, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
Wholesale Grocer,
jan 19 tf 18 Market street.

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

The Morning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24.

PROGRESS IN TRADE.

Nothing better illustrates the genius, method and energy of the American people than the remarkable progress made within the past decade in entering the world markets in competition with the world, and nothing better illustrates this progress than the figures, which are eloquent in the story they tell. The following, clipped from the Washington *Post*, summarized from Treasury reports, shows how our tradesmen have been cutting down the importations from other countries, while increasing the exports to them, as follows:

"A remarkable change has come over the commerce of the United States in the decade ended with the calendar year 1900. The figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show that imports, which in 1890 were $823,397,726, were in 1900 $829,-053,116, an increase of less than 1 per cent. in the decade; while the exports, which in 1890 were $857,502,-548, were in 1900 $1,478,050,854, an increase of 72 4 per cent. In 1890 the excess of exports over imports was $5 654,390; in 1900, it was $648,999,737.

"In our trade relations with the various parts of the world the change is equally striking. From Europe we have reduced our imports in the decade from $474,000,000 to $439 000,000, while in the same time we have increased our exports from $682 000,000 to $1,111,000,000. From North America imports fell from $151,000,000 in 1890 to $131 000 000 in 1900, while our exports to North America increased during that time from $95,000 000 to $202,000,000. From South America the imports increased from $101,-000 000 in 1890 to $102,000,000 in 1900, while to South America our exports increased from $35,-000,000 to $41,000,000. From Asia the imports into the United States increased from $59,000 000 in 1890 to $123 000,000 in 1900, while to Asia our exports in the same time increased from $23,000,000 to $61,000,000. From Oceanica the importations in 1890 were $23,000 000, and in 1900 were $23,000,000, while to Oceanica our exports in 1890 were $17,000,000 and in 1900 $40,000,000. From Africa importations increased from $3 000,000 in 1890 to $9 000,000 in 1900, and exportations to Africa increased from $4 500,-000 in 1890 to $22,000 000 in 1900.

"The changes in the movements to and from the continents are due to two great causes: First, the increase in home manufactures, which were formerly drawn chiefly from abroad: and second, the diversification of products by which markets are made for many articles which formerly were produced or exported in but small quantities. From Europe, to which we were accustomed to look for manufactures, our imports have fallen over $35,000,000, while Europe has largely increased her consumption of our cotton seed oil, oleomargarine, paraffine, manufactures of iron and steel, copper and agricultural machinery, as well as food stuffs and cotton, our exports to that grand division having increased $428,000,000 since 1890. From North America the imports have fallen $20 000,000, due chiefly to the falling off of sugar production in the West Indies, the imports from Cuba alone having decreased from fifty-four millions in 1890, to twenty seven millions in 1900. To North America the exports have increased meantime over $100,000,000, the chief items being manufactures and foodstuffs, a considerable portion of the latter being presumably re-exported thence to Europe. From South America the imports have increased in quantity, especially in coffee and rubber, but decreased proportionately in price, so that the total increase in value in the decade is but a million dollars, while in exports the increase is six and a half millions, chiefly in manufactures. From Asia the importations have increased more than $50,000,000, the increase being chiefly in sugar and raw materials required by our manufactures, such as silk, hemp, jute, and tin; while to Asia the increase in our exports has been nearly $40,000.000, principally in manufactures and raw cotton. From Oceanica the imports show little increase, though this is due in part to the absence of statistics of importation from Hawaii in the last half of the year 1900; while to Oceanica there is an increase in our exports of more than twenty millions, chi-fly in manufactured articles. From Africa the increase in imports is six millions, principally in manufacturers' materials, of which raw cotton forms the most important item, while our exports to Africa increased meatime $17,000,000, chiefly in manufactures.

There is no country on the earth which could match these figures, because there is no country on the earth which has the men or the resources to do it, and it requires both the men and the resources. The men without the resources couldn't do it, and the resources without the men would be useless. It takes men of genius to devise the instrumentalities to utilize the resources to the best advantage, and these two combined win victories. As an illustration, the American is eminently practical. The patent system of the country is based on the practical and the useful idea. The grounds on which a patent is granted are that the invention or discovery patented is "novel and useful." It must be one or both. The idea behind the patent law was to encourage the useful, and it has been a success, for this is a nation of inventors, where more people are thinking up novel devices, labor-saving devices, than in any other country in the world, and probably in all the other countries combined. It is the talent for and success in inventing labor-saving machinery that has enabled our people to so fully utilize our vast natural resources, and reduce the cost of production below that of any other nation, however cheap its labor may be.

The nation which has machinery that will turn out more work in a day than a hundred or more men working by hand could, machinery that will lift immense masses of metal, &c., which could not be moved by hand, which will turn out in perfection the marvellously diminutive parts of a tiny watch or the ponderous cylinders of a great engine need not fear the competition of nations which plod along with slow methods and comparatively crude machinery that the average American would not make room for in his establishment.

This is really the secret of the unparalleled progress of this country—the inventive and constructive genius of her men, combined with her varied resources, but it is more in the man than in the resources.

With all this there is a dash and a daring in enterprise possessed by no other people under the sun, a dash and a daring which attacks and accomplishes while the more conservative man of the old world would be counting the practicability or the possibility of accomplishing. As Lord Rosebery expressed it in the speech from which we quoted a few days ago, while Americans love to make money they have a contempt for money save as a means of attaining more power. This is a national characteristic and a striking difference between the average American and the average European, who in his conservative and thrifty training has learned to put a full estimate on money for money's worth.

With such a showing of progress in the past decade, on our entry, so to speak, in competition with the world, who would venture to predict what the end of this decade upon which we have just entered may show? Foreign fear or foreign jealousy may throw impediments in our way and keep us out of the markets of the country with whose tradesmen we compete, but they can be only partially successful in this, and then the wide world's markets, which they cannot close, will be as open to us as to them. If they fight us successfully it must be by greater genius and better methods and not by restrictive, narrow legislation, for the world is becoming to broad-minded and progressive for that.

And we ought to lead in broad-minded progressiveness just as we do in genius, method, enterprise and dash, throw wide open the gates and invite the competition at home that we defy abroad. Having demonstrated the ability of our manufacturers to compete with the world, repeal or modify the laws that enable and encourage them to rob their own people.

WHAT COTTON MILLS DO.

Yesterday we published an article containing an interview with a cotton mill operator of Georgia, giving reasons why planters should become interested in the building of mills and help to build more. The following, which we clip from the Statesville *Landmark* illustrates the value of cotton mills not only to the cotton-growers but to the community at large:

"Subscriptions are coming in for the new $50,000 cotton mill which the Statesville cotton mill has decided to build. Already about $20,000 has been subscribed, although no subscriptions have been solicited, and several thousand more is in sight. The idea is to give preference to the stockholders of the present mill in selling stock in the new mill and the prospect is that the amount desired will be raised with little trouble.

"The new mill, as has been stated, will be equipped with 6,000 spindles and this will about double the demand for cotton at the mills. It may be of interest to know, by the way, that the Statesville mill paid out last year $111,-000 for cotton, $34,000 for labor and $7,500 for wood. This amount of money was put in circulation in the community by the mill and it gives some idea of the great advantage of manufacturing plants to a community."

This is what one mill did. It paid out for cotton, labor and fuel $152,-500, every dollar of which went into the pockets of farmers, operatives and storekeepers. But it did more than that, for by manufacturing the cotton it brought into the community probably three times as much money as would have been received for it if shipped as lint, and thus made the community that much the richer. It put $7,500 more money in circulation among the farmers for wood than they would have seen if there had been no mill, not to speak of the money they received from the working people employed for fuel and other supplies, for which there would have been less demand if there had been no mill. Another mill of the same capacity would double these figures, another would treble them, another quadruple them, and so on, each new mill creating an extra demand for cotton, labor and fuel, and also for supplies for operatives, so we can form some idea from this of what the mills do for the farmers and for the communities in which they are located.

As claimants the House Heirs are no slouches. They have formed an Association and put in a claim for $600,000,000 worth of real estate in Maryland. Why didn't they claim the whole State while they were about it.

Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PASSED FROM THE STAGE.

There is no sovereign in Europe whose death would have evoked such a universal expression of regret as that of Queen Victoria, who after a long reign of sixty-three years passed from the stage Tuesday. As wife, widow, mother and Queen, she bore herself so as to command the respect of all, the love of her people and the admiration of the world. As a women she was a model of domestic virtues, and an examplar for others; as a Queen she was conscientious and industrious, and exercised a beneficent influence not only over her own people but over the other countries with which she became indirectly associated by the marriage of her offspring. She may not have shaped the policies of her government, for royalty is more of a figurehead now in Great Britain than anything else, but whatever of influence she did wield was wielded for good, and when forced to yield she did so to mourn over the calamities which she could nor prevent.

She shrunk from bloodshed and although she reigned in an eventful period of her country's and the world's history, when the sword was often unsheathed and the war-gun boomed, there would have been fewer of these wars if she could have prevented them. It is said that brooding over the war in South Africa, which brought death and sorrow to so many British homes, even to her own, had much to do with hastening her death. She will, therefore, be remembered more as a good woman and a gentlehearted ruler, than as a great sovereign, although she often showed wisdom in matters of State and always conservatism.

Now that she has gone Albert Edward enters upon the stage, where he will probably play a brief part, and the problem that most interests the world is what effect the passing of his mother will have upon the future of Europe. Can he exercise the same beneficient influence that she did? Will he be as wise, conservative and gentle as she was? Much depends, of course, on the counsellors he chooses, but it is too much to expect from his record as far as known, that his personality will be as winning and as influential as hers.

Her death may be the sundering of ties that held nations together and at least restrained them from grasping each other by the throat for trivial causes.

RUNNING THE COULTER TOO DEEP.

It is nearly always the case that when reforms are suggested in State matters some extremist, who wishes to pose as a reformer, bobs up and proposes some wild, impracticable measure that retards instead of hastens the reform contemplated. As in this State, they are discussing the mill labor question in South Carolina, where one member of the Legislature has introduced a sweeping bill, to which the Charleston *News and Courier* refers editorially as follows:

"One of the bills before the Legislature for the regulation of cotton mills and other industrial concerns in this State, provides that 'every company, corpartnership or individual' operating any factory, mine, workshop or other manufacturing establishment,' when such establishment shall be located outside the limits of any incorporated town or city, and employing 100 persons or more, 'shall be required to maintain, support and equip for nine months in each year,' under penalty of a fine of $10 to $50 a day for failure so to do, 'a school sufficient for the accommodation and education of all children between the ages of 6 and 10 years of such persons as shall be employed' in such establishment."

The *News and Courier* does not think the Legislature will seriously consider such a sweeping scheme as this, but suggests that if it do it also make provision requiring the mills and other corporations to furnish free medical attention, medicine, nurses, etc., for sick children of their employes who might not find it easy to foot these bills, and concludes by suggesting that if the Legislature proposes to compel mills, shops, factories, etc', to provide schools for nine months of the year, it set the example by making provision for keeping the State's schools open for nine or at least six months instead of two months, as at present. This, it naturally concludes, might show that the Legislature was in earnest and might have a good effect on the mills. etc., by setting a commendable example.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guaranteed. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Don't Use a Refrigerator unless

it is kept clean with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

The taint of decaying particles of food is absolute poison.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Sun*: News was received here this morning of the death of Rev. C. H. Bernheim, which occurred at Conover Sunday.

— Washington *Gazette*: On Sunday morning Mrs. Lucy Ipock, the beloved wife of H. A. Ipock, died at her home in town after an illness of over a month.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The doctors have discharged Miss Ida Simmons, the young girl who attempted to commit suicide last Sunday. She will now beyond all doubt recover.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. A. S. McNeill, a farmer living near Red Springs, was shot and seriously wounded Monday evening by a former negro tenant. The negro, who had been discharged by Mr McNeill, went to the latter's house, accompanied by his two brothers, to have a settlement, and it is said that during an altercation which ensued the negro deliberately shot Mr. McNeill. All made their escape, but one of the brothers was captured and is now in custody at Red Springs.

— Monroe *Journal*: There are seven divorce cases docketed for trial at the approaching term of court. —— Robert, the three year old child of Mr. Ranford Smith, of Lanes Creek neighborhood, died early yesterday morning. The child accidentally fell into the fire and was severely burned a little over a year ago. It had improved slowly until about a month ago when it grew worse. —— Rev. W. A. Furnell, of Buford township, died last Thursday evening. He was about ninety years of age and had been in bad health for several years and for the past year had been confined to his room.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Deputy Marshal T. A. Royal, of Yadkinville, who was accidentally shot by Revenue Agent Charlie Sheek, of Mocksville, Monday morning of last week, while riding along the road near Footeville, Yadkin county, died Wednesday night from the effects of the wound. Mr. Royal was taken to the residence of Lee Anthony, at Footeville when the accident occurred. He never recovered sufficiently to be moved and died there. —— Jo. Koontz colored, who several weeks ago shot and killed Tom Miller, also colored, in Locke township, Rowan county, was arrested in Salisbury last week and put in jail The showing was supposed to be accidental and the coroner's jury so found, but Koontz had promptly disappeared. Later there was some doubt about the killing being an accident and the officers has been on the lookout for Koontz.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When James J. Hill, president of the Great Northwestern, himself a buyer of ocean ships and a transporter, publicly declares that he can buy ships cheaper in this country than abroad, that alone ought to settle the subsidy question. No amendments that the champions of subsidy are now disposed to accept could make their bill acceptable to the American people.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The New York *Evening Post* comes to the conclusion that the recent lynchings in Indiana and the burnings in Colorado and Kansas show "how little competent it is for the North longer to take the pharisaical attitude toward the South in this matter." Well said. Now if you will only keep all this in mind, instead of forgetting it when you comment on the next Southern lynchings, all will be forgiven.—*Macon Telegraph Dem.*

—— In his inaugural address, Governor Bliss, of Michigan, recommends the prohibition of the sale of cigarettes in that state, on the ground that it is the duty of Legislators to protect youth from all noxious and degrading influences, and he regards the cigarette as a potent engine of physical, moral and social destruction. He is not a crank, as he uses tobacco himself, in other forms, in moderation.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

THE TROTTING CIRCUIT.

C. M. Jewett, secretary of the Readville track, has a 3-year-old son of Pedlar which he has driven a half in 1:11.

John Kinney has a great 2-year-old filly, by Directum, 2:05¼, at the Penn Valley farm, that has been a mile close to 2:20.

A. E. Perrin, the wagon builder, of Buffalo has bought the pacer Merry Chimes, 2:08½, and will use him to sleigh this winter.

Sir Thomas Lipton is a great admirer of the American trotter and has two pairs of fast mares which he drives to "Yankee" bike wagons.

In Avon, Ills., there is a four footed curiosity in the shape of a hinny that stands 20 inches high and weighs 71 pounds. It was sired by a Shetland pony out of a little jennet.

Grattan Boy, 2:08, after a let up of a year is being prepared for the races at the track at Selma, Ala., by Roy Miller. The stallion was recently worked a mile in 2:30, with a quarter in 35 seconds.

The most expensive and magnificent grand stand in the world is the one just finished on the trotting track of Moscow. It took two years to build and cost the imperial government $500,000.

Senator A, 2:10, seems to have rounded into form on the European turf, for at the meeting at Milan recently he defeated Maggie Lass, Miss Sidney, Charming Chimes, Autrain, Dick Miller and Azmon.

Better Late Than Never.

"I hope this proposal of mine hasn't taken you completely by surprise, dearest."

"Well, yes, it has. I long ago abandoned all idea of it."—Life.

True religion makes a man feel that it is just as cold for his wife to get up and light the fires as it is for himself.—Chicago News.

ALFALFA IN THE EAST.

A New Jersey Farmer's Experience and Conclusions.

Frequently in response to inquiries as to the growing of alfalfa you have advised seeding in June. All farm work, however, cannot be done at once, and it is therefore sometimes not convenient or possible to seed in that month. It is also desirable at times to seed after removal of early potatoes or vegetables, to take advantage of the manure and fertilizer remaining in the soil after the growing of such crops. To wait until the next year would involve the loss of one year's cutting and the leaching out of costly fertilizing elements, not to mention the growing of a beautiful crop of weeds. I think the best time to seed is when the ground and weather are right and when one can find time to do it properly before the end of the summer, writes a New Jersey farmer to Country Gentleman. Last year I put in three acres of light, sandy ground, the poorest that I have, with 11 quarts, or 20 pounds, of alfalfa per acre Aug. 28. It came up quickly and withstood a very trying winter, as well as I expected. Some exposed spots failed to stand. Nor could I get a "take" on these places this spring in May owing to hot and dry weather. June 7 we cut 1¼ tons of sheep hay and expect to get two more cuttings of improved quality this season. Better than waiting until this June, is it not? I put this patch in alfalfa because I could not raise any other profitable crop on it.

As to the most suitable soil, our gravel hills do the best. The roots make a wonderful growth, six to seven feet in four years, and I have known them to go down eight or ten feet after several years in favorable places. A drought has absolutely no effect if the plant is deeply rooted in the right soil, although very hot July weather will occasionally scorch the leaves and check the growth, practically spoiling the second cutting.

Cut when the first bloom appears as nearly as possible or the stems will be woody and the leaves will fall off. The right time here is about June 5. I have not found it as difficult to cure as clover. One needs to watch the weather closely and cut and get it in promptly as soon as it is fit. In my opinion there is no hay to equal it for general farm feeding provided it is cut at the proper time, cured without getting wet and put in promptly. My father, William H. Grant, began experimenting with alfalfa about 1885, and we have since then never been without it.

Concerning the way it affects the soil, I would state that it appears to benefit rather than impoverish the land. It is very difficult to break up owing to the long taproots. Tending the following crop is also difficult, but the land seems to be decidedly benefited. Last year and this year also I have been following small pieces of alfalfa with corn with the best results. However, I would not advise doing this except where it has run out or to square up fields. Nor would I advise mixing a little alfalfa with other grasses for a year or two rotation. It would outlast the others and would not be thick enough to leave alone. Alfalfa is not at its best until the third year.

A peculiar fact is that timothy will grow about twice as fast in alfalfa as it will among grasses following grain. Last summer, after the third cutting of a five acre field, I put on a little timothy and harrowed it in to cover some of the places where the alfalfa was getting thin, not expecting to make another cutting. The weather being favorable, I was obliged to cut a fourth time to clear the ground. This year the timothy was up to the top of the alfalfa at the first cutting, June 4. I have found no other grass suitable for mixing with it.

If properly cured, it will retain its green color no matter how long it has been kept and is more attractive to horses than any hay I know of. For a horse red clover cannot compare with it, while it is equally good for cow or sheep. The only objection I have to alfalfa is that it makes the haying season extend over four months and has to be taken care of when it is ready, regardless of other work.

Cabbage Worm Remedies.

The best plan I have ever tried or seen for the destruction of the cabbage worm is a mixture of kerosene and milk put on with an ordinary sprayer, one part kerosene to five of milk. This is a specific, says a Rural New Yorker correspondent. Paris green can be used with good results, applied in the same manner as with the potato, only about one-half the amount used in the potato vines would be sufficient.

Other correspondents have found nothing better than paris green. "We mix the paris green with twice its bulk of plaster of paris and blow it on in a dry state. We think it will be safe to apply the green till the plants are about beginning to head."

Removing Honey From the Hive.

It is very important to remove honey just as soon as it is well sealed and completed. If it is left in the hive any great length of time, it will become travel stained by the bees, and thus tinted it will destroy its beauty and will not demand as high prices. The finest appearing comb honey is that which has been removed from the hive early. It is also necessary to thus remove it early and to fill the vacancies with empty boxes to insure the largest crops. The sections in the supers will usually all be finished near the center of the crate first, and when half of them are filled they may be taken off and those partly filled placed in the center when filling up again, says O. H. Duff in Farm, Field and Fireside.

BLOOD

We live by our blood, and on it. We thrive or starve, as our blood is rich or poor.

There is nothing else to live on or by.

When strength is full and spirits high, we are being refreshed, bone muscle and brain, in body and mind, with continual flow of rich blood.

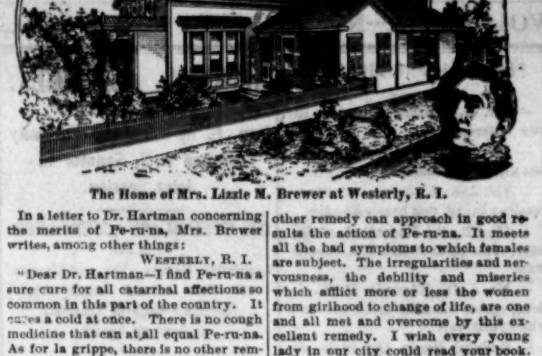
This is health.

When weak, in low spirits, no cheer, no spring, when rest is not rest and sleep is not sleep, we are starved; our blood is poor; there is little nutriment in it.

Back of the blood, is food, to keep the blood rich. When it fails, take Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. It sets the whole body going again—man woman and child.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

MRS. BREWER RECOMMENDS PERUNA FOR GRIP AND FEMALE CATARRH.



The Home of Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer at Westerly, R. I.

In a letter to Dr. Hartman concerning the merits of Pe-ru-na, Mrs. Brewer writes, among other things:

WESTERLY, R. I.

"Dear Dr. Hartman—I find Pe-ru-na a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once. There is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na. As for la grippe, there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na.

"I am among the sick a great deal in our city and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In all cases of extreme weakness I use Pe-ru-na with perfect confidence of a good result. In cases of weakness peculiar to my sex I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good results the action of Pe-ru-na. It meets all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and miseries which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by this excellent remedy. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book.

"Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer."

Pe-ru-na will cure the worst cases of catarrh. La grippe is acute epidemic catarrh, for which Pe-ru-na is a specific.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, New Lisbon, Ohio, suffered for many years with chronic catarrh of the lungs, head and throat; continuous cough; many physicians failed to cure. Permanently cured by Pe-ru-na. Thousands of testimonials could be produced. A valuable treatise on catarrh sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 51@50½c bid; rosin firm at $1.25@1.30; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady at $1.60@$2.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	47
Rosin	843
Tar	572
Crude turpentine	111

Receipts same day last year.—71 casks spirits turpentine, 604 bbls rosin, 472 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 13-16 cts ₱ lb
Good ordinary	7 3-16 " "
Low middling	8 13-16 " "
Middling	9¼ " "
Good middling	9 9-16 " "

Same day last year middling steady at 7¾c.

Receipts—220 bales; same day last year, 431.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 75c; extra prime, 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 86c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 70c.

CORN — Firm; 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 11 to 12½c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 9c; sides, 7 to 8c.

EGGS—Dull at 13 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Very dull. Grown, 22½@25 cents; springs, 12½@17 cts.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½ cents per pound.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 10 to 11c.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Money on call easier at 1¾@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487¾ for demand and 483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484@484¼ and 488. Commercial bills 482¾@483¼. Silver certificates 63¾@65. Bar silver 62. Mexican dollars 48½. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105¾; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¾; U.S. 2's, reg'd, —; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 110¼; do. coupon, 110¼; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 136¼; do. coupon, 137¾; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113¾; do. coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110¾; do. coupon, 111¼; Southern R'y 5's 112¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 87¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 38¾; Manhattan L 115¼; N. Y. Central 142; Reading 31¼; do. 1st pref'd 71¾; St. Paul, 149¾; do. pref'd, o'd 189¾; Southern R'y 19¾; pref'd 71¼; American Tobacco, 114¾; do. pref'd 140; People's Gas 99¼; Sugar 134¾; do. pref'd 118¾; T. C. & Iron 57¾; U. S. Leather 11¼; do. preferred 73¾; Western Union 83¾. Standard Oil 785@791.

BALTIMORE, January 23.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 10@10¼; do. preferred 25½@26. Bonds—4's 70.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Rosin quiet Strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine steady at 40½@41c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH Jan. 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c; sales 659 casks; receipts 314 casks; exports 71 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,076 barrels; receipts 5,576 barrels; exports 370 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The timidity of the local cotton trade was increased to day by the absence of news or business from England. Pit operators were extremely cautious from the very opening and repeatedly hasty retreats were made when occasion offered. On the opening the feeling was steady with prices unchanged to two points higher. The stability was of short duration, however, as liquidation soon set in under reports that 8,000 bales January notices were being freely circulated and under heavier port receipts. Considerable weakness developed before sufficient support was enticed in by the decline to arrest the downward tendency. But toward midday a partial rally occurred on covering and some buying for a reaction based on the news that Southern spot markets were stiffening on good export demand. Soon after midday prices advanced to a level several points above the close of yesterday on a momentary scare of shorts, due to assurances that every bale of January cotton for which notices had been put out in the morning had been readily taken up by several of the strongest houses in the trade. The fear that Liverpool might open up higher in the morning also prompted covering. There was a sharp bulge in the last half hour on urgent demand from a leading local export house with Philadelphia and Boston connections. At the close the market was steady with prices net two to nine points higher.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9¾c.

Cotton futures market closed steady: January 9.77, February 9.45, March 9.34, April 9 31, May 9.32, June 9.29, July 9.30, August 8.99, September 8 50, October 8.26, November 8.17.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 9¾c; middling gulf 10¼c; sales 2,360 bales.

Net receipts 1,569 bales; gross receipts 13,335 bales; stock 102,333 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 29,200 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,134 bales; exports to the Continent 14,878 bales; stock 867,977 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 113,635 bales; exports to Great Britain 84,999 bales; exports to France 25,184 bales; exports to the Continent 57,398 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,084,908 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,914,308 bales; exports to France 459,257 bales; exports to the Continent 1,393,980 bales.

January 23.—Galveston, quiet at 9¾c, net receipts 9,291 bales; Norfolk, dull at 9 9-16c, net receipts 1,634 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 9¾c, net receipts 1,376 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9¼c, net receipts 220 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 10¼c, net receipts 57 bales; Savannah, easy at 9 7 16c, net receipts 4,648 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9 7-16c, net receipts 10,049 bales; Mobile, dull at 9 5 16, net receipts 148 bales; Memphis, quiet at 9¼, net receipts 1,185 bales; Augusta, steady at 9¾c, net receipts 310 bales; Charleston, steady at 9¾c, net receipts 308 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Flour was steady and unchanged: Minnesota patents $3 90@4 20; Minnesota bakers' $3 00@3 25; winter low grades $2 45@2 60. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 80¼c f. o. b. afloat; options opened easy from the effects of foreign selling, but later advanced on a large decrease in Bradstreet's visible supply, local covering, small Northwest receipts and the strength in corn, closing firm at ¼@¾c net advance. The sales included: No. 2 red January 79c; March 79¼c; May closed 79¾c; July closed —c. Corn—Spot steady; options were steady to firm all day on unfavorable weather West, small estimated receipts at Chicago, covering and light offerings. Closed firm at ½c net advance: January closed 46¾c; March closed 45¼c; May closed 44¼c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 30¼c; options dull but steady, with corn. Pork dull. Lard steady; Western steam $7 70; refined lard firm; continent $7 85; South American $8 50; compound 5½@5¾c. Butter steady; Western creamery 16@23c; State dairy 14@20c; factory 11@14c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 20@21c at mark, for average lots; Western regular packing 18@19½. Cheese firm; fancy large, fall made 11¼@11½; small fancy, fall made 11¾@12c. Potatoes quiet; Jersey $1 25@1 75; New York $1 50@1 87½; Long Island $1 75@2 00; Jersey sweets $1 75 3 00. Tallow dull. Petroleum dull. Molasses nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 32@40c. Rice quiet. Cabbages steady. Cotton seed oil fairly active and steady, showing no important change from yesterday. Prime crude, in barrels, 37½c, nominal; prime summer yellow 31½c; off summer yellow 30¼@31; prime white 34@35c; prime winter yellow 35½@36; prime meal $25 00. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 2 invoice 7½c, nominal; mild quiet; Cordova 8@13½. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test 4 5 16c; molasses sugar 3 9 16c; refined dull.

CHICAGO, January 23.—Under the influence of smaller Northwest receipts and a decrease in the world's visible, wheat advanced to-day, May closing ½c higher. Corn closed ½c and oats a shade up. Provisions advanced 7½@15c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Cash quotations: Flour dull and easy. Wheat—No. 2 —c; No. 3 spring 65@66¼c; No. 2 red 73¼c. Corn—No. 2, 37@37¼c. Oats—No. 2 24¼c; No. 2 white 27¼c; No. 3 white 26½@26¾c. Pork, per barrel, $14 00@14 10. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 22½@7 32½. Short rib sides, loose, $7 00@7 25. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed $7 25@7 35. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 72¾, 72¾, 71¾, 72¾@72¾; February 71¾, 72¾@72¾, 71¾, 72¾; May 74½@74¼, 74¾, 73¾@74, 74¼@74¾c. Corn—January 36¾, 37, 36¾, 37c; February 36¾, 37¼, 36¾, 37¼c; May 38½@38¾, 38¾, 38¾, 38¾@38¾c. Oats—January 23¾, 23¾, 23¾, 23¾c; May 24¾@25, 25, 24¾, 25. Pork, per bbl—January $14 05, 14 10, 13 92½, 13 92½; May $13 77½, 14 00, 13 77½, 13 95. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $7 32½; March $7 35; May $7 32½, 7 45, 7 32½, 7 42½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $6 90, 6 95, 6 90, 6 92½; May $6 95, 7 05, 6 95, 7 02½.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A J Johnson, Marley, Clear Run, by master.

Stmr Seabright, Price, Shallotte, Stone, Rourk & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

Clyde steamship Oneida, Staples, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 24, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Isaac K Stetson, 272 tons, Trask, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno B Manning, 1,134 tons, Sprague, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas C Lane, 306 tons, Kelley, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Campbell, 169 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co.

W R Perkins, 143 tons, Gay, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Carrie A Bucknam, 235 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Chas. H. Sprague, 260 tons, Harper, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Buckminster, 1,297 tons, Brown, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—97 bales cotton, 4 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels rosin, 164 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 43 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—113 bales cotton, 4 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—6 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 13 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—3 bales cotton, 32 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin, 290 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Steamer Croesus—150 barrels rosin, 9 barrels tar.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—1 bale cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 164 barrels rosin, 45 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 220 bales; spirits turpentine, 47 casks; rosin, 343 barrels; tar, 272 barrels; crude turpentine, 11 barrels.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited"
BY THE
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY,
"Florida and West India Short Line"
TO THE
Winter Resorts of the South.

The Only Line Operating Daily Limited Trains to Florida.

Effective January 14th, the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the only line operating

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 19
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 26
From Wilmington for New York.
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 19
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 26
From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Jan. 22
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Jan. 29

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Furough Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State Street, New York.
Jan 18 tf

Bowdlear's Floor Wax.

PATENTED

If you cannot obtain this Wax in your own town, we will send you prepaid, the quantity you may require, on receipt of 50 cts. per pound. Payable in stamps.

Pulverized. For Dancing Floors; will not ball on the feet; will not soil the clothing. All ready. Anybody can apply it.

The floor must be clean and free from oil. Sprinkle, and the dancers will do the rest. Put up in pound packages.

One pound is sufficient for a floor space of 10,690 square feet, and if not wasted will be found to go four times as far as anything else on the market.

No Dust is Another Favorable Feature.

Samples Sent on Request.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
149 Pearl Street, - - Boston, Mass.
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THE TURF RECORD.

John R. Gentry worked a mile at Goshen a few days ago in 2:11¼, last eighth in 14½ seconds.

Abbie X, 2:23½, by Hexameter, dam Abby, 2:26, by George Wilkes, has been shipped to a prominent horseman in Austria.

Frank Coyner, Delaware, O., has a filly by Lagonda Chimes, out of Lady Ruth, that is entered in $52,000 worth of stakes.

Out of the 21 horses in the Lawson stable only seven will be taken to the races this year, the balance being kept for next season.

Crescens, 2:07¼, has worked no fast miles yet at Cleveland, but is reported brushing eighths in 15 seconds apparently within himself.

Jewell, 2:09¼, pacing, owned by Hector Paquet, banker, of Montreal, has stepped a furlong in 14¼ seconds and a quarter in 29½ seconds.

Since Bonham, Tex., was selected by the British government as a remount station 7,000 horses and mules have been shipped from there to Africa.

Arlington, 2:06½, is stepping all right for William Brannigan at Tiffin, O. He showed Brannigan a mile recently in 2:09, last half in 1:03 and last quarter in 30 seconds.

Rev. Father Cleary, Menominee, Wis., owns a pacer that has shown quarters in a 2:15 gait. Father Cleary is a lover of a good horse and takes great pleasure on the road.

The horse Charley Adams, owned by the well known Chicago liveryman Leroy Payne, is said to be the best theatrical performer in the country. He has a repertory of over a dozen plays.

The Yard.

"See how I can count, mamma," said Kitty. "There's my right foot. That's one. There's my left foot. That's two. Two and one make three. Three feet make a yard, and I want to go out and play in it."—Exchange.

A Startler.

Mrs. Nuwed—Isn't my new hat a dream?

Mr. Nuwed—Yes, and the price mark is an alarm clock.—Baltimore American.

Why Wigwag Rejoiced.

Mr. Wigwag—Did the new carpet arrive all right?

Mrs. Wigwag—Yes; it came intact.

Mr. Wigwag—Hooray! Hip! Hip! That lets me out!

Mrs. Wigwag—What in the world are you talking about?

Mr. Wigwag—Why, didn't you say it came in tacked?—Philadelphia Record.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

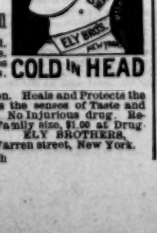
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.



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Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular size, 50 cents; Family size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.
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THE HESSIAN FLY.

Protecting Wheat With a Trap Crop and Late Sowing.

There are two broods of this insect each year. The winged fly appears in August and September and searches for the young winter wheat to lay its eggs on, and places them on the leaf blades, anywhere from 1 to 30 on a blade. In four or five days the eggs hatch and the young maggots crawl down the blade, enter the sheath and pass down to the joint. Here they stay, sucking the juice from the plant until about the end of November, when they turn brown and harden. This is called the flaxseed stage. In this condition they pass the winter. In the spring, about the middle or end of April, they change to the full-grown form, the winged fly. These at once begin to lay their eggs as before, and the history as already given for the fall brood is repeated; the flies from this brood appearing in August and September to lay the eggs on the winter wheat. This, in brief, is the life history of the Hessian fly.

A plan for the protection of wheat from the fly, originally outlined by H. T. Fernald of the Pennsylvania station, is as follows:

Plant a small piece of wheat early in August so that it may come up early and be found by the flies when looking for a place to lay their eggs. This piece will, of course, be full of maggots later. About the end of September plow this under, and do not use the ground for wheat the next year. By this method the flies will lay their eggs in this early wheat, and as they die after egg laying few will be left.

Do not plant the wheat (except the small piece just spoken of) until about Sept. 20. By that time almost every fly will have died, and there will be none left to lay their eggs when the wheat comes up.

There is a tendency in Pennsylvania as well as elsewhere for the farmer each year to get his sowing done a little earlier than the year before. This is directly favorable to the fly. Wheat sown as late as Sept. 30 will make growth enough so that it will not winter kill, and this method has been tried in states farther north than Pennsylvania for many years with success.

Some kinds of wheat are less attacked by the fly than others. Rolling the field with a heavy roller when the fields are smooth and free from stones, about the 1st of October, is of value in some cases. Letting sheep graze on the fields as soon as two or three blades from each root appear also helps, the sheep eating the eggs of the fly along with the leaves. Crops on poor land usually suffer most; hence the use of fertilizers to enrich the soil aids in keeping down the insect.

Where the fly is already in the wheat, cutting a little higher than usual and plowing the stubble under at once will kill the insects before they have changed to the winged stage. Burning the stubble is also beneficial at this time.

American Farm Machines in Africa.

An English writer says that while the sale of plows is practically unlimited in South Africa in any store in the South Orange Colony you will find for every English made plow three or more from American and other foreign makers. The farmers prefer American plows because they are lighter, yet equally strong, less complicated, better designed than the English plow and do not get out of order so readily. With the exception of the disk roller harrows and rollers are not much used. There should be a future for the disk roller in breaking up newly plowed land. For reapers and binders there is a large market, supplied almost entirely by American makers. Makers should give machines a good finishing off with paint. Paint goes a long way in South Africa in helping to sell anything. Above all they must not forget to provide duplicate parts at reasonable prices. Thrashing machines are mostly of British manufacture, yet one or two American machines have been introduced. The demand for portable engines has been great and is likely to increase not alone for thrashing, but in every other direction which engines are necessary.

Don't Pasture Meadows in Autumn.

There is no time of the year when we farmers should be more careful of our next year's hay crop than just now. It is an old practice and a bad one which some of us have followed for generations of turning stock into the meadow just as soon as the hay is well secured. I have found from repeated trials that it causes a loss in the long run and no longer sanction such methods. Of course every dry year pasture gets short in July, August and September, so when the farmer sees a good living for his stock in his newly mown meadow it is a great temptation to turn them in, and in nine cases out of ten it goes the stock, says a New England farmer in an exchange.

Endive For Private Gardens.

Endive is a useful salad and should be more generally grown in private gardens than it is at present, as it may be had in late autumn and winter when good lettuce is scarce.

Although not difficult to grow, yet it must receive fair attention to get the plants to produce heads worth the trouble of blanching. Its culture is similar to that of lettuce, but it takes longer to mature and does not require as a rule as much water, says John Hobson in American Gardening.

He Needed the Clerk.

When Tim Campbell was in the Fiftieth congress, he stole a clerk from Congressman Scott. Scott was a new member and was made chairman of a committee which gave him a clerkship. He knew nothing about the clerk. Campbell did. Through some means or another he had the clerkship transferred to his own committee. Six months later Scott learned of the trick. Meeting Campbell, he said:

"That was a nice piece of petty larceny."

"Tut, tut, Mr. Scott," said Campbell; "my committee needed a clerk worse than yours." Then, with twinkling eyes, he continued, "You are a millionaire and can afford to hire a half dozen clerks, while I must go to the government for clerical assistance."

The ready reply amused Scott. The two men were always the best of friends thereafter.—Washington Post.

Wholly Discouraging.

"Did you bet anything while you were at the races?"

"Yes," said the sad eyed man.

"Lose?"

"No; I won $20."

"But you are not laughing merrily and otherwise behaving in a proper and consistent manner."

"I don't feel like laughing. I thought I had my luck gauged, and before I started I bet a man $50 that I could bet on every race and lose. That's the kind of a Jonah I am. It cost me $30 to win."—Washington Star.

Those who attain any excellence commonly spend life in one common pursuit, for excellence is not gained upon easier terms.

IRONCLAD FEVER.

A Peculiar Disease That Was Killed by Ventilation.

In the fight between the Monitor and Merrimac it was found that there was not sufficient air in the turreted steamer for the crew and that the suffocating gases generated by the explosion of gunpowder found their way below and rendered it practically impossible for the men to work. Necessity therefore compelled the introduction of some apparatus for artificial ventilation.

The old methods in vogue for hundreds of years had been retained even under the new conditions and but for the striking exhibition of direct interference with fighting capacity would have remained for many years longer. In the Monitor was placed a rotary blower, worked by steam. Air was thus drawn from one half of the steamer through a system of pipes and forced into the other. Various changes were made in later ironclads of this period. In some the air was drawn down the turrets and forced throughout the vessel, thus rendering them more than ever liable to suffocate the men below in battle, while in others the supply was obtained through armored cylinders and forced out through the turrets.

It was in the early ironclads that a peculiar disease developed which, being confined to those vessels, was soon designated ironclad fever. In this affection the initial symptoms were much like those of typhus, but in a short time severe occipital pain was followed by complete aphonia and this by coma and death. The introduction of ventilating appliances caused the disappearance of this singular disease, and in time these metal boxes, almost entirely submerged, came to be regarded as probably the most salubrious vessels afloat.—Cassier's Magazine.

SHOOTING IN SCOTLAND.

An Immense Sum Expended Annually In This Form of Sport.

As to the sums spent on shooting in Scotland, so large is the total that it is a difficult matter to arrive even at an approximate estimate. In Perthshire alone there are 465 shootings, of which about four-fifths are let to tenants and bring in about £150,000 a year, or an average of £400 a year, which seems about a fair estimate if it be borne in mind that this is an expensive country and that 50 of its best shootings bring £35,000, or an average of £700 a year. In the whole of Scotland there are about 4,000 shootings, and as each of them must at least employ one keeper and one gillie during the shooting season some estimate may be formed of the money expended in wages and the number of people employed.

In the deer forests and on the larger shootings there will often be from four to six men permanently engaged and from six to eight others working for the shooting season only. In a well known forest where I once spent many pleasant days there were three foresters, three gillies and three pony men out each day. On the grouse ground there were three keepers, with three underkeepers, a kennel man and two carriers going to and from the nearest railway station, a total of 18 men and five horses, not to mention the ponies kept for riding into the forest and those kept to carry grouse panniers. On this property three rifles could stalk each day, while three other parties of two each could shoot grouse, or the six could combine for driving.—Chambers' Journal.

Dead Letter Curios.

In postoffice transactions the lack of ingenuity and even of ordinary common sense is astonishing. The curios of the dead letter office include envelopes legibly cross marked "Return if not delivered" or "If not called for in five days, return to sender" without a word of further specifications. Others bear names without topographical data: "Hermann Kemper, painter and decorator, successor to Ritchie Bros. & Co." Workingmen, foreigners especially, often seem to credit mail clerks with the gift of geographical clairvoyance: "Jan Jansen, at the miners' boarding house, or, perhaps, stops at Mrs. Baumgarten's place"—no town to hint about the state or county of the mining camp. "Please deliver as soon as possible" some such letters are marked and seem often to have been plastered with an extra stamp in the hope of inducing the carrier to give the matter his earliest attention.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Appeals to Fear.

The appeals to fear have well nigh ceased, and yet there is no fact which we are so compelled to see as the fact of retribution. The law of retribution works in our present life. We become aware of it in our earliest infancy, and we never become developed in character until we have learned to fear that which is evil and to shun the consequences of sin. There is a sense of righteousness in all men, and all men know that unrighteousness brings punishment. It is fair to assume that what is a part of man's very structure here will continue hereafter. We may give up entirely the notion of a material hell, but we cannot give up the doctrine of retribution. Suffering must follow sin, and therefore to appeal to fear is not only legitimate, but it is in accordance with the structure of man's nature.—North American Review.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

HINDIPO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. *Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Varicocele, Failing Memory.* Stops all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 CTS. 6 Boxes $2.50 by mail, in plain package, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARRA, Paris.

nov 13 tf R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep

New Goods
—at the—
Big Racket Store.

ALL SHADES OF NICE, NEW SILK SATINS for 50c a yard. Nice Black all Taffeta Silk for 50c a yard. 27-inch heavy Black and White China Silk at 50c a yard, extra quality. We have several colors in China Silk—red, blue, brown and black—full width, at 29c a yard. A mixed Changeable Silk at 22c a yard. A beautiful Appliqued Satin, very fine quality, at $1.75 per yard, regular price $4.00. Black Satin, 27 inches wide, at 75c and $1.00 per yard. In nice Dress Goods we have nice Serges from 29c, 40c to 50c. The Scotch Serge, 54 inches wide, beautiful goods, 85c a yard.

In Cashmeres, we have all the new shades and black—good colors, at 25c a yard.

46 inch wide Black Henriettas, special at 50c a yard.

We have a very fine line of Crepons worth $2.00 a yard—our price is $1.15.

Our $1.50 quality in Black Crepons are now 85c.

Our all wool Dress Plaids, 36 and 38 inches wide, we sold for 50c a yard, are now 29c.

Very heavy Wool Suitings in Flannels and Homespuns, 50 inches wide, two pieces gray and brown—we sold at 55c, now selling for 40c a yard.

Our Broad Cloths—we have all colors at 98c a yard

We have the all wool Venetian Cloths at 50c a yard.

1,000 yards Percale in remnants to close at 5c a yard.

We have 5 pieces Selicia Lining to sell at 8c.

10 pieces of Duck for Skirts, heavy and good quality, worth 10c, we will sell at 7c.

Sacking Flannels for Undershirts in gray and pink at 18c a yard.

5 pieces fine Red Plaid Ginghams, regular 10c quality, my price 6c a yard.

Best Apron Checks at 5c a yard.

One yard wide Sea Island Shirting at 5c a yard.

We have a beautiful line of Dress Trimmings from 10c to 25c a yard. All the new things.

Ladies' Cloaks and Furs—In our Cloak Department we have cut prices 25 per cent, which is more than the profit. We have a good many New Cloaks to sell at $2.00, $3.50, $4.00, $6.00 and $7.50.

Our $6.00 Cloak is regularly worth $7.50. Our $7.50 one has been our $10.00 Cloak.

We have just received lots of new things in our Millinery Department New Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Chiffons, Mouselines and Velvets. Buckles and lots of New Hats. Our Millinery trade has been very good, and we are making special efforts to close out all our Winter goods.

We are still giving away presents with cash purchases.

We have Lounges, Tables, Writing Desks, Cradles, Rugs, China and Glassware.

Come to see us and have your purchases punched on a card and get a present free.

We are closing out our Elkin Mills all wool Blankets cheap.

BABY CAPS, HOODS AND SACQUES—In this department we have a full supply. We can sell you a beautiful Embroidered Silk Cap for 25c and up. Crocheted Sacques, all wool, at 22c. Children's and Misses' Hoods from 10c up. HATS—We are selling the Lady Smith Hat in the newest styles—the lowest price has been 75c—they are now 50c. 100 fine Felt Hats in assorted shapes and styles, regular 50c goods, now 25c. Our $1.00 French Felts in Shapes and Flats are now 50c. We have just received a big line of Embroidery and Insertion, 500 pieces to select from. We have it in all grades, widths and prices from 5c to 35c. Also, a big lot of 4½ yard Remnants at specially low prices.

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE,
at 208-210 North Front Street,
Near Postoffice and Depot.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,
PROPRIETOR.

jan 20 tf

The Particular Man is . . .

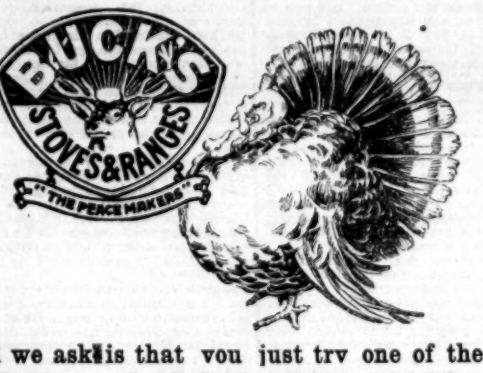
THE MAN WE DELIGHT IN PLEASING IN FOOTWEAR—

as to style, shape, material and workmanship. We have in our salesroom and in transit the swellest line of Men's Dress Shoes ever shown in the city, and at prices that are sure to please.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR SHOES WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf



All we ask is that you just try one of these

Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 17 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR
—IS THE—
OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT GUARANTEES A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.
We cut hair, too.
As well as shampoo.
GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.
P. S.—Brush the gentleman cap a pie.
ah 29 tf

There Is Nothing Just as Good

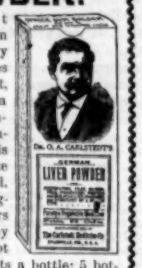
nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.
nov 13 6m

Chronic Constipation

THE CURSE OF ALL MANKIND.

The universal ailment of humanity is Constipation. No other disease to which human flesh is heir causes one-half the misery that does Constipation. It is truly the most dangerous disease any physician has to combat. Any honorable physician will frankly tell you so. Cure it with

DR. CARLSTEDT'S
GERMAN LIVER POWDER.



It will not shock the system like so many other remedies on the market, but will work a gradual reformation of the stomach and bowels until a complete cure is effected. For sale by druggists and dealers generally or by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents a bottle; 5 bottles $1.00.

Made Only By The
CARLSTEDT MED. CO.,
Evansville, Ind.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
jan 19 6m sa tu th

We Have Sold Our Christmas Goods!

but we still have a full line of

Groceries,

Which we will sell as CHEAP as any others.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Williams Bros.,
Wilmington, N. C.
jan 15 tf

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE.
SAL VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 13th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:26 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M. Athens, Ga., 3:42 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No 37 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:20 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38. Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:55 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:25 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:50 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:27 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 10:27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9:40 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9:00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.
jan 17 tf

1831 Seventy-First Year. 1901

THE Country Gentleman,

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper AND ADMITTEDLY THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines. No other paper pretends to compete with it in qualifications of editorial staff.

Gives the agricultural News with a degree of fullness and completeness not even attempted by others.

Best Reviews of the Crops.
Best Market Reports.
Best Accounts of Meetings.
Best Everything.

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Albany, N. Y.

To Repair Broken Articles use Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

mar 9 1y D&W

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 13th, 1901.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 113 Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	8 58	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 05	9 42	.....	.....	.....
	P. M.				
Leave Tarboro	12 41	.....	6 00	.....	.....
Lv. Rocky Mt	1 05	10 09	6 37	5 15	12 12
Leave Wilson	1 59	10 49	7 10	5 57	1 00
Leave Selma	2 55	11 18	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 20	12 31	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Florence	7 25	2 40	.....	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	.....	A. M.	P. M.
Ar. Goldsboro	.....	.....	7 55	.....	.....
Lv. Goldsboro	.....	.....	.....	6 45	3 30
Lv. Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	7 71	4 32
Ar. Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	9 20	6 00
	.....	.....	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 108 Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
Lv. Florence	9 50	.....	7 25	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	12 15	....	9 41	.....	.....
Leave Selma	1 50	.....	11 25	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson	2 38	.....	12 15	.....	.....
	.....	.....	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Lv. Wilmington	.....	4 55	.....	7 00	9 35
Lv. Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 20	11 10
Lv. Goldsboro	.....	4 50	.....	9 37	12 26
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 35	5 39	12 12	10 45	1 18
Ar. Rocky Mt.	3 39	6 10	12 45	11 23	1 53
Arrive Tarboro	.....	6 46	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro	2 31	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Rocky Mt	3 33	.....	12 45	.....	.....
Ar. Weldon	4 31	.....	1 39	.....	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12 05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1 43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 3 05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4 50 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4 30 P. M., arrives Wilmington 8 25 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 05 A. M. Maxton 9 55 A. M., Red Springs 9 51 A. M., Payton 10 41 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11 10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 45 P. M., Hope Mills 5 00 P. M., Red Springs 5 43 P. M., Maxton 6 16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7 18 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Golf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.06 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.59 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.53 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 3.50 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.02 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 2.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.28 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.58 P. M., Nashville 11.49 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6 45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager
jan 24 tf

WHEN YOU KNOW

our Furniture, you know what is good. If you don't know it, it will pay you to get acquainted.

We show an unexcelled assortment of

Medium Priced Bedroom Suites

in new and desirable designs. The material, workmanship and finish is of a high order. These prices talk of cheapness but cannot tell of values.

MUNROE & KELLY,
No. 17 South Front street.
Bell 'Phone 115. jan 24 tf

THE BEST PAPER PUBLISHED

In the United States for Democrats and for ALL readers is the

Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal.

The equal of many dailies and the superior of all other semi-weeklies or weeklies. Issued Wednesday and Saturday. 104 copies a year, and you get it for only

$1.00 A YEAR.

The Wednesday issue is devoted to News Matters, the Saturday issue to Home Matters. A liberal commission to agents. Sample copies cheerfully sent free to all who will ask for them. Write to

COURIER-JOURNAL CO.,
Louisville, Ky.
jan 3 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. 2 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston.....	10 13	.....
7 40	5 00	Newbern.....	9 37	2 00
7 05	7 07	Morehead City.	7 32	7 37
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 2 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 1.50 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Supt.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S REMAINS

Lying in State at the Osborne House. Will Probably Be Taken To-day to Windsor Castle.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

COWES, ISLE OF WIGHT, January 23. —Events have shifted from Cowes to London. Osborne is a house of mourning and Cowes is probably the quietest place in the United Kingdom to day. The King departed early. After him followed the army of officials and newspaper correspondents. The King's departure was as unostentatious as that of an American president. He and his suite, in civilian attire, left the castle without a military escort and with no sign of pomp.

Queen Victoria's body was embalmed last evening and occupies the center of the dining room, which is hung with trappings of mourning. Outside two officers are on guard. Within, two Indian attendants remain in company with the ladies in waiting who are constantly present.

The body is attired in black. The face is perfectly peaceful and the remains have been placed with the arms folded. On the breast rests a beautiful gold cross. The head is inclined slightly to the right. All about repose quantities of beautiful flowers.

The honor of first seeing the body of the Queen was conferred on her personal retinue. All the servants and tenants were admitted. They filed through the room for four hours. There were no formalities. Their grief the sorrow of those who had lost was a friend. Many residents of Cowes and neighboring towns and some prominent people applied at the porter's lodge for admission, but they were told to come to morrow.

Emperor William and Princess Louise (the Duchess of Argyll) walked to Whippingham church this afternoon.

Unless the King otherwise directs, it is probable that the Queen's body will be taken on board the royal yacht Alberta to morrow for conveyance to Windsor. Orders have been sent to Windsor to prepare the apartments for royal arrivals.

Emperor William has ordered in London two magnificent wreaths, with broad ribbons bearing the initials of himself and the Empress, which he will personally place on the Queen's coffin at to morrow's service.

By a special request of the family, the authorities of St. Paul's Cathedral have sent to Osborne the six candelabra used at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

GREAT FIRE IN MONTREAL.

The Board of Trade Building and Other Property Destroyed--Loss Estimated at Nearly $3,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTREAL, P. C., January 24, 1 A. M.—One of the most disastrous fires from which this city has ever suffered began at 8 o'clock last night, and notwithstanding the efforts of the entire fire department, the progress of the flames were not checked until 1 o'clock this morning. By that time it had destroyed property valued at between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 and was still burning, though the appearance was that the firemen have at last got it under control.

Included in the property burned is the splendid Board of Trade building, which cost over half a million dollars, had over a hundred tenants, and half a dozen large firms and two scores of smaller ones. The weather was cold and the firemen were greatly hampered in this respect. Outside of the Board of Trade building, there was not a modern structure among those burned.

The narrow streets, antiquated buildings and the inflammable nature of the stocks they contained made a combination which the department was powerless to overcome.

The fire practically burned until it came to an open space which gave the firemen an opportunity for effective work. For a time it looked as if the flames would spread along Commissioners street to the grand office building in course of erection there.

Numerous crowds of people jammed the narrow streets and the police could not control them. Women faisted and their clothes were torn and a few were slightly injured in rushes for safety.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice January 22, 1901.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Jennie Brown, Mary E Bennett, Mary Bryant, Melvina Bryant, Masie Brothers, Ruth E Betts, Julia Harfs, Larny Lane, Dina McCoy, Mollie B Moore, Lillian Phelphs, Emma Raynolds, Carrie Summons, E Single, Ferdey Simpson, Ella Smith, Lou Smith, Maggie Taylor, Emma Whitehurst, Mamie Wilson, M Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

Benj Burlin, D H Browden, M C Benton, W J Brown (2), J H Cardwell, Edward Drayton, A G Freedon (2), Henry Gavins, T H Gilligan, H E Harman, Isack Hankton, Y I Hutchinson, Ander Jones, N Johnson, Costes Murray, Chas McQurrey, J H Mann, Jno O Monroe, N Middleton, M L McNeill, I N Norriss, Geo New, J W Newkirk, H H Prince, J D Pate, Henry Rich, Jno Richmond, Arthur Richie, Andrew Spicer, J H Stroud, J W Scott, James Swan, Jas Smith, Alex Smaller, S L Smith, W H Smith, L Yingman, P Underwood, D J Williams, G W Wheeler, J Williamson, Cin Wilkins, W M Williams.

MERCHANDISE.

Edna Williams, T L Vaughn & Co.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW SOVEREIGN.

Edward VII King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India.

WILL BE PROCLAIMED TO-DAY

Impressive Ceremonies at the Meeting of the Privy Council—The Oath Taken by the New Ruler—King Edward's Speech.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 23, 1 P. M.—The King-Emperor entered his capital at 12.55 P. M. and proceeded to the Marlborough House.

London has donned a garb of mourning from end to end. A thick fog enveloped the city like a pall. Throughout the West End blinds were drawn, while on all the embassies, government offices and public buildings the flags were half-masted. The law courts, the Stock Exchange and all the produce and metal exchanges throughout the country only assembled to close immediately after the presiding officers had addressed to the members a few words of tribute to the dead monarch.

There were exceptionally large congregations in the churches in all parts of the country. At St. Paul's Cathedral the prayers for the royal family were altered to read: "For our sovereign Lord the King and the Queen Consort." All the services were ended by the playing of a dead march.

The various naval and military stations fired a salute of eighty one guns at mid day, to signalize the death of the Queen—one gun for each completed year of the Queen's age.

Crowds on the Streets.

Dense crowds, beginning at St. James street, lined the entire route to Victoria station from an early hour. The police, on foot and mounted, guarded almost every yard of the way. Finally, preceded by half a dozen mounted policemen, the new sovereign arrived in a plain brougham, which was driven very rapidly, with the coachman and footman in their usual gray liveries, with mourning bands on their arms. An equerry was seated beside him.

The King was, of course, dressed in the deepest and most simple mourning, and carefully raised his hat in acknowledgement of the silent uncovering of heads. The King looked tired and very sad, but very well. Following him came the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and others. Both the King and Duke of York looked pathetically up at Buckingham Palace as they passed and acknowledged the salute of the guards of honor drawn up inside the palace grounds.

Procedure at the Palace.

The King drove to St James' Palace, from Marlborough House, to preside at the first Privy Council, by way of Marlborough House yard, the mall and the garden entrance of the palace. He was attended by Lord Suffield (who has been lord of the bed chamber to the Prince of Wales since 1872), and was escorted by a captain's escort of the Horse Guards. The procedure was exactly as on levee days. In the throne room the privy councillors had gathered in great numbers, in levee dress with crape on their left arms—cabinet ministers, peers, commoners, bishops, judges, the Lord Mayor, etc., including the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and lesser members of the royal family, Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Strathcona, and Mount Royal, and a host of the most prominent personages in the land, were there to receive the King's formal oath, to govern the kingdom according to its laws and customs, and bear him assume the title of King Edward VII. of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India.

The Ceremony Was Interesting

and according to precedent. The King was in a separate apartment from the privy councillors. To the latter the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, formally communicated the death of Queen Victoria and the succession to the throne of her son, the Prince of Wales. The royal dukes, with certain lords of the council, were then directed to repair to the King's presence to acquaint him with the terms of the Lord President's statement. Shortly afterwards His Majesty entered the room in which the councillors were assembled and addressed the council in a brief speech. Mingling with the royal dukes and great personages of the kingdom were a few in plain clothes, to represent the fact that the general public have a nominal right to be present. The King wore a field marshal's uniform and the ribbon of the Order of the Garter. His voice at first was painfully broken with emotion.

King Edward in his speech said he had decided to assume the title of King Edward VII., in accordance with the wish of his beloved mother, who, His Majesty added, united the virtues of a supreme domestic guide with the affection and patriotism of a wise, peace-loving monarch. He had a respectful desire to leave the memory of his father's name, Albert, the exclusive treasure of his beloved mother. For notwithstanding his personal desire, he could not hope to do justice to the renown and virtues associated with Prince Albert's name, but he would do his utmost to be worthy of his great position.

The Lord Chancellor, (Lord Salisbury,) then anministered the oath of the King.

Afterwards the various members of the council, commencing with lords in council, took the oath of allegiance and then passed in turn before His Majesty, as at a levee, except that each paused and kissed the King's hand before passing out of the chamber.

This brought the ceremony to a close.

Proceedings in Parliament.

At the last moment the King decided not to attend the House of Lords.

The proclamation of the access on of His Majesty was signed by the princes present; the Duke of York first, then the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Christian, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Mayor and the other representatives of the city of London. It will be heralded to morrow at St. James' palace and elsewhere, and be published in the *Gazette*.

His Majesty's Speech.

The following is the full text of His Majesty's accession speech:

"*Your Royal Highnesses, My Lords and Gentlemen:*

"This is the most painful occasion on which I shall ever be called upon to address you. My first and melancholy duty is to announce to you the death of my beloved mother, the Queen; and I know how deeply you and the whole nation, and I think I may say the whole world, sympathize with me in the irreparable loss we have all sustained.

"I need hardly say that my constant endeavor will be always to walk in her footsteps.

"In undertaking the heavy load which now devolves upon me, I am fully determined to be a constitutional sovereign in the strictest sense of the word, and so long as there is breath in my body to work for the amelioration of my people.

"I have resolved to be known by the name of Edward, which has been borne by six of my ancestors. In doing so I do not undervalue the name of Albert, which I inherit from my ever to be lamented great and wise father, who by universal consent is, I think, deservedly known by the name of Albert the Good, and I desire that his name should stand alone.

"In conclusion, I trust to Parliament and the nation to support me in the arduous duties which devolve upon me by inheritance, and to which I am determined to devote my whole strength during the remainder of my life."

The *Gazette* announces that the King subscribed to the oath relating to the security of the Church of Scotland.

Took Oath of Allegiance.

Both Houses of Parliament assembled at 4 o'clock this afternoon and took the oath of allegiance to the new sovereign. The attendance was large. In the House of Commons all the members, dressed in the deepest mourning, stood up as Speaker Gully entered and announced that by reason of the keenly lamented decease of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, it had become their duty to take the oath of allegiance to her successor, His Majesty King Edward VII. The speaker then administered the oath and the swearing in the members proceeded. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies; Sir Michael Hicks Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer; Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House, and Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, were the first to subscribe their names on the roll.

In the House of Lords the oath was taken by the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, Earl Roberts, Lord Roseberry, Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Argyll, Lord Lansdowne and a hundred others. Many peeresses in deep mourning were in the galleries. The House of Lords then adjourned until to morrow.

At 4 30 P. M. the artillery began firing salutes in James Park to signalize King Edward's accession to the throne.

Orders have been issued for 6,800 troops to line the streets of London today for the proclamation ceremony.

The *Gazette* asks the court to go into mourning until January 24th, and into half mourning until January 24, 1902. Lord Roberts has ordered the army to adopt mourning until March 5th.

Memorial services will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral morning and evening daily until the interment. At the first of these, held at the evening service yesterday, some 5,000 persons were present. Bishop Berry read the burial service and the "Dead March" in Saul and other funeral music was rendered.

SALOON KEEPERS IN HIDING.

Mrr. Carrie Nation Continues Her Crusade. Demolished a Saloon and Delivered a Street Lecture.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ENTERPRISE, KAS., January 24.—Mrs. Carrie Nation began her crusade here to day by demolishing a saloon and delivering a street speech. After a temperance meeting at the home of C. B. Hoffman, a well-known Populist leader, a temperance meeting was held at the house at 2 o'clock. She secured a hatchet, and accompanied by Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. J. A. Case, a leading W. C. T. U. worker, and another woman, who was veiled, invaded the business district. The two saloon keepers had locked their places and were in hiding.

Mrs. Nation went to Schilling's place, smashed the glass doors, a big mirror, chopped gashes in the bar and broke all the glasses and bottles on the shelves. From the refrigerator she took out cases of beer and cracked each bottle. She kept up the work until Marshal W. R Benham finally entered and taking her by the sleeve told her she must get out.

"What are you," she demanded, "but a murderer and perjurer in protecting this unholy traffic?"

She then started for the other saloon, but it was well barricaded and offered no plate glass for her to attack. She finally went home with her companions. She said she expects to clean out many more places. It is reported that she will move on Abiline to-morrow and the saloon keepers are preparing for her coming.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

Creeks Still in Arms Terrorizing the Whites—Cavalry Ordered to Scene of the Disturbance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, NEB., January 23.—General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the Department of Missouri, this evening sent telegraphic orders to First Lieutenant Dixon, commanding troop A, of the Eighth cavalry, at Fort Reno, O. T., to proceed at once to the scene of the Indian trouble at Muskogee, I. T.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., January 23.—The Creek full bloods are still in arms, terrorizing the whites and are posting notices threatening lives. Two full blooded members of the Snake party were arrested this afternoon at Checotah and brought to Muskogee. The Snake party sent word to Marshal Bennett that if the men arrested were not released in twenty-four hours they would burn Checotah. The citizens fear an attack to night and are armed. Alex. Evans and Eugene Newton were captured to-day and taken away by the Snake band.

News was brought in to-day of the killing of Dick King, a full blood Creek, because of his refusal to join the marauders.

PAY TRAIN WRECKED.

Accident on the Georgia Southern, Near Palatka, Fla.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., January 23.—News reaches the general offices here that the pay train on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad was derailed by the spreading of the tracks thirty-five miles north of Palatka early to night. The jostling of the pay car caused the discharge of one of the Winchester rifles in the car, the bullet passing through Cashier J. R. L. Austin's hip No other casualty is reported and the property damage is slight. A special went to the scene from here taking a physician and trained nurse and Mrs. Austin.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

THE SHIPPING SUBSIDY BILL.

Vigorously Denounced in the Senate in a Brilliant Speech by Senator Vest.

ATTACKED NAVIGATION LAWS

Holding That These Laws Are Responsible for Decadence of the Merchant Marine—The Beneficiaries of the Measure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Consideration of the Shipping Subsidy bill was resumed this afternoon by the Senate. It was made the unfinished business, thus restoring it to its privileged position.

Senator Vest, Missouri, took the floor immediately and in a characteristic, brilliant, forceful and interesting speech, lasting nearly three hours, he vigorously attacked the navigation laws of the United States, holding that they were responsible for the decadence of the merchant marine of America.

Senator Rawlins, Democrat, Utah, precipitated a lively colloquy by charging that a deal had been entered into between the Republican members of the Utah Legislature and certain railroad interests and the officials of the Mormon Church to secure the election of Thomas L. Kearns to the Senate from that State.

Senator Rawlins, Utah, discussed the senatorial situation in Utah. He referred to newspaper statements that a deal had been entered into between certain Republicans and the Mormon Church, to bring about the election of Thomas L Kearns. "Such a deal," said Senator Rawlins, "would cast infamy and disgrace upon the State."

Senator Hail maintained that it was not fitting that the Senate should inquire into senatorial contests in the various States before an election was effected.

The Shipping bill was proceeded with. Senator Vest, Missouri, addressed the Senate in opposition to the measure and in favor of free ships, which he has advocated consistently for years. As a member of the Committee on Commerce, he said, the pending measure had come really from a committee of promotion composed of twenty-five prominent and intelligent men appointed by the junior Senator from Maine, Senator Frye. "The chairman of this committee of promotion," said the Missouri Senator, "is Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation Company, a man of high character, of great intelligence and of indefatigable energy. The company which he represents is by far the largest beneficiary under this bill.

"Not one member of that committee of promotion is in favor of an American buying his ships where he can buy them the cheapest and then sailing them under the flag of his country. Its members are unanimously in favor of the obsolete, infamous and outrageous navigation laws of the United States, which are a stain on the statutes of the United States and which for fifty years have been riding to death the merchant marine of this country."

Senator Vest referred to the advocacy of the measure by Mr. Eugene Chamberlain, the present commissioner of navigation, who, he said, had been appointed to his present office by Mr. Cleveland, and had signalized the assumption of his duties by his advocacy of free ships. Now, he said, Mr. Chamberlain was vigorously in favor of the subsidy legislation. He intimated that this was the opinion of a man only who drifted with the current.

Senator Vest said that our merchant marine had continued to decline since 1855. He declared that the policy proposed by the pending bill was one of "barbaric exclusion." He thought the people at large had done enough for the northeastern coast, without contributing $180,000,000 more to build up its ship industry.

Senator Vest ridiculed the claim that the bill is intended to provide auxiliary cruisers in time of war. He contended that bounties are unconstitutional, but to give it to great corporations was "naked robbery under the guise of law."

Senator Vest said that the vessels of what is known as the American Line (the International Navigation Company), in the course of the twenty years the subsidy was to run would receive at least $42,000,000 of the total which would be paid out. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, he said, would be the next beneficiary under the bill. With its present ships and the two vessels it was building now, it would receive $350,000 a year of the subsidy. "The next poor, emaciated, starving corporation that will receive a subsidy under this bill," said Senator Vest, sarcastically, "is the Standard Oil Company." [Laughter]. He believed a trust would be formed for control of all this American shipping—a trust that would get every dollar of the subsidy. "Everything in the country is under a trust," said the Missouri Senator, "from the cradle to the grave."

The Republicans, he asserted, dared not raise the black flag against the trust before the last campaign and now in gratitude for their financial assistance they would not raise their hands against them.

"This bill, "continued Senator Vest," will pass the Senate. It is a part of the protective system sacred to the Republican party, especially in New England. Drunk with victory the Republican party now will stop at nothing."

At 5:32 P. M., the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House passed the District of Columbia Appropriation bill to-day and disposed of five out of the sixty five pages of the Naval Appropriation bill. Mr. Wheeler, a Democrat, from Kentucky and a member of the committee, declared himself in favor of a navy large enough to "meet all comers" and Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, criticised the rapid growth of naval expenditures. Several provisions of the bill were knocked out on points of order, including that to give warrant officers the commutation for quarters allowed second lieutenants of the marine corps. The provision for an inspector of accounts, with the rank of lieutenant commander, went out on a point of order. A point of order also was sustained against an amendment to increase the number of chaplains in the navy from 24 to 54.

The blind chaplain of the House in his invocation referred feelingly to the death of the Queen. The Senate resolution for the celebration of John Marshall Day, February 4th, was adopted.

General MacArthur has ordered a dozen more natives to be taken on board the Solace, preparatory to their deportation. They are charged with being insurgents, abettors and agitators who swore allegiance to the United States for the purpose of facilitating revolutionary operations.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PEKIN.

The Ministers Insist Upon Conditions as to Punishments--Many Lawless Acts by Soldiers of Allied Forces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PARIS, January 23.—The Havas' Agency has received the following dispatch from Pekin, under date of January 22d:

"The ministers have decided not to reply to the request for exchanges of the joint note until the Chinese shall have proved by their acts that they intend to give satisfaction and the conditions shall have been accepted as to the primary question of punishments. The ministers intend to discuss with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang the conditions under which the chief of the guilty shall be punished."

Many Lawless Acts.

TIEN TSIN, Friday, January 18.—Two deserters from the American troops with an American flag have recently committed acts of depredation in the surrounding country and have blackmailed the villagers. Both were captured, but one succeeded in making his escape and is still at large. It is probable that they will be shot. Three Sikhs, who were found guilty of similar acts, were taken to the scene of their depredations to-day and given fifty lashes each. Many lawless acts are being committed. A French soldier has been sentenced to a term of five years in prison for drawing his bayonet upon an Austrian policeman. Two Frenchmen have been shot and an American has been stabbed in saloon brawls. The French soldiers draw their bayonets upon the slightest provocation.

The United States transport Sumner, which has arrived at Taku, brought 150 troops

Chinese Troops.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Pekin says 25,000 Chinese regulars have re assembled near Chan Ting Fu, a day's march from the French troops. General Veyron is closely watching them, and M. Pichon, the French minister, has energetically requested their immediate dispersal.

TRYING TO TRAP THE BOERS.

Gen. Kitchener's Disposition of His Forces. Gen. DeWet's Movements.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 23.—Gen. Kitchener is disposing of great forces semi circularly, his extreme left resting on the sea, to circumvent the Boers. The columns move simultaneously, in touch with each other. The greatest danger of the situation is the possibility of Gen. DeWet's appearance in Cape Colony. It is believed that none of the Dutch would resist his personal call to arms. They think the fame of Napoleon and Wellington pales in the presence of his military genius.

Among a number of captured letters is one from Gen. Herizog to President Steyn, asking for 1,000 unmarried young men to enter Cape Colony and beat up recruits.

WARM WIRELETS

The eighth day's joint session of the Delaware Legislature failed to elect two United States Senators. The vote showed little change.

The Tennessee Legislature elected E. W. Carmack to the U. S. Senator ship made vacant by the voluntary retirement of Senator Thomas B. Turley.

The pineapple growers of Florida met yesterday. There are seventy growers in attendance. The object is to effect a close combine, which will control the product.

Thomas Kearns was elected on the first ballot United States Senator by the joint assembly of Utah. He received the unanimous support of the Republican membership.

The report of Receiver J. Frank Aldrich, of the American National Bank of Baltimore, shows an apparent deficiency of about $34,000, indicating the loss to depositors will not be very large.

The State Department at Washington, to maintain exact neutrality as between the asphalt claims in Venezuela, has instructed Minister Loomis not to adopt any threatening tone in his representations to the Venezuelan government.

The three-masted schooner John T. Russell, from Bogue Inlet for New York, which foundered Friday on Cold Springs bar, was floated yesterday. She is waterlogged and her rudder is gone. Her crew have gone home.

At Paterson, N. J., yesterday, Judge Dixon granted a motion made by prosecutor Emley for a struck jury in the case of George J. Kerr, jointly indicted with McAllister, Campbell and Death for the murder of Jennie Bosschieter.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the Italian naval authorities recently captured eleven pirates, who were executed. The Italian Government, it is added, has thanked Admiral Candiani for the service thus rendered to navigation.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

FOX RIVER

BUTTER.

50 SMALL TUBS FOX RIVER BUTTER
15 LARGE TUBS FOX RIVER BUTTER.
1,300 BUSHELS VIRGINIA MEAL.
5 CAR-LOADS CORN.
175 CAR-LOADS OTHER GOODS.

D. L. GORE CO.,
120, 122 and 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
jan 23 tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.

J. T. BURKE, The Jeweler.

No. 27 South Front street.
dec 23 tf

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists—Price 50c. per bottle.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Talking About long German words, what's the matter with interdenominational evangelistic movement?—American, English or Swiss Movements all can be good and cheaply repaired by H. Hauser, 413 North Front street. Also, for sale a nice small Lathe with scroll saw attachment cheap. jan 24 1t*

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs, Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Ludden & Bates', S. H. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 599. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, Fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 94. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

The Best Silk Worms

Are constantly employed by us. We demand their choicest, silkiest and finest work. That is the foundation of every Necktie in this store that makes any pretension of being silk. It is silk all the way through. Reduce anything we have in stock to its lowest terms and you'll find that it's entirely made of honest material. Reduce the prices—you'll find they are as low as the goods.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

Jan 20 tf No. 8 North Front street.

Poor Seed Dear at Any Price.

GET THE BEST.

GENUINE HOULTON ROSE,
EARLY OHIO,
PRIDE OF THE SOUTH,
or WHITE BLISS

SEED POTATOES.

Let us book your orders against their arrival.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

Can fill orders promptly—100's and 180's American Fine, Table and 2 lb Packets.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

jan 13 tf

Do You Feel Like Candy

to-day? Do you want some delicious confectionery? You can get as fine as is made from us, and it will not cost you so much as poorer candy would.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

jan 17 tf 304 Princess street.

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
R. W. LIVERMORE, PATES.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President.

Walking Hats

For Ladies THIS WEEK And Children

25 & 50c

——Some worth more than double.——

PLENTY OF REMNANTS CHEAP.

CAPES, JACKETS, FURS AND COLLARETTES AT COST.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. jan 20 tf

We Are Closing Out

Our Winter Underwear At Cost.

NOW'S THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY.
We are also offering Suits to Order at big values. If you are in need it will pay you to look over our stock of English, French and Scotch Worsteds, Thibets, Vicunas and Cassimeres. As for fit, finish and Trimmings, we have no superiors, and when we turn out a garment it always pleases. Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, and everything in the way of FURNISHING GOODS.

M. H. CURRAN,

107 Princess Street.

jan 19 tf

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

108 Princess Street.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AT RATE OF

4% PER ANNUM,

Compounded Quarterly.

Deposits received from 25 cents up.

Money can be withdrawn any business day without notice. Amounts deposited after the first day of the month begin to draw interest on the first of the following month. This applies not only to our regular quarters, but to every month in the year.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. jan 10 tf

....HANAN SHOES.....

The grade of Hanan's Shoes that was $5 continues at that price, in spite of the increased cost. And we are the sole agents here, too, of the "Best Shoe on Earth."

Hanan's Footwear will suit the most particular man who walks—whether it's particularness hinges on fit, style, wearability or what ever it may be.

It's Footwear into the making of which the best stock and the best shoemaking talent known enters.

Some of you gentlemen who have your Shoes made to measure don't know what a lot of bother is saved in buying Hanan's—to say nothing of the money.

Solomon's Shoe Store.

jan 18 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, PRES. D. L. GORE, VICE-PRES.
ANDREW MORELAND, CASHIER.

The Atlantic National Bank, of Wilmington, N. C.

Capital, . . . $ 125,000.00
Surplus, &c., $ 125,000.00
Resources, . $1,571,000.00

DEPOSITS—We want your account. Write to us.
LOANS—Made on best terms.
COLLECTIONS a specialty.
EXCHANGES bought and sold.
SAFETY BOXES in one of the best vaults in the South.

DIRECTORS:

P. L. BRIDGERS, D. L. GORE, S. P. MCNAIR, G. A. NORWOOD
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C. W. WORTH, J. W. NORWOOD, J. L. COKER.

jan 22 tf

The People's Savings Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

We solicit the Savings Account of every one, old or young. It makes no difference whether the account be large or small.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST is paid on all amounts from Five Dollars upwards, interest being computed from the first of the month succeeding deposit.

DEPOSITS made now will bear interest from February 1st, 1901.

The People's Savings Bank,

(Opposite the Postoffice.)

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jan 19 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

A. D. BROWN.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING.

During the past week we received lots of New Goods, which are now ready for your very careful inspection, and we will take great pleasure in showing you the new things, whether you desire to purchase or not. We are headquarters for

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

There never has been such an immense stock of Laces and Embroideries shown in this city before. Our Embroideries are manufactured from the very best material, and the work is just simply perfect. Many Novelties are to be seen in our Lace Stock.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BLACK CREPON.

Our entire stock of Crepons will be offered at a great sacrifice. If interested, call early and get the best selections. There is nothing handsomer for a Skirt than one of these stylish Crepons.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

jan 20 tf

Statement of Condition of

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, North Carolina.

At the close of business December 13, 1900. (Began business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$363,730 56	Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Stocks and Bonds	1,645 00	Profits less expenses	84,961 46
U. S. Bonds	197,100 00	Circulation	146,650 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,000 00	Deposits	494,120 21
Five per cent. redemption fund	7,150 00		
Revenue stamps	455 00		
Office Furniture	750 00		
Cash on hand and in banks	234,753 11		
Total	$813,091 67	Total	$813,091 67

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

We can Furnish you Every Accommodation Consistent with Safe Banking. dec 30 tf